BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

POEERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law. 40. 8. Commissioner, Commissioner of Bests for New York and Pennsylvania, and Hotary Public Office second floor over Rudelph's jewelry store. South Eric street, Massilion, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

CHMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conred Thlock. Dealer in promisory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collec-tions made in all cities and towns in the United States.

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Z. T. BALITZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines Z. and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House Massillon, Ohio.

PHYSICIANS: DE. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Prac-tice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Mas-sillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Defter in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES. DUBBLI & CO., manufacturers of Thesh-Ling Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILION ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns
As Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a
superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blackselth Iron.

MASSILLION GLASS FACTORY, manufac-tures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Been Bottles, Finsky &c.

MASSILION IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

CROCERIES.

DATWATER & SON. Established in 1832
*Forwarding and Commission Merchant
and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce.
Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange

JEWELERS. C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store

TOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches Glocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical In-ternments, etc. No, 5 South Eric street.



Read

Then Write Our Mail Order Department for sam ples of Special Values in

Dress Goods,

Siks Suitings.

#8 inch All Wool NOVELTY SUITINGS— BOUULE PLAID effects, in quiet harmoni-ens color blending—stylish and effective goods, \$1.25 value, 48 inches wide.

Lot of all-wool

Novelty Mixed Suitings,

a dozen differedt color mixtures—stylish, up to-date goods—t0 inches wide, 50 cents a yd

Our DEESS GOODS shelves were never emptied at such rapid rate as during this sale of fine g ods at Before Stock taking: Prices, such Values never before offered for life qualities and styles accounts for it.

Every mail order patron can have equal exportunity with home customers for getting these same great values—all that n cassary is quick action. They don't stay with us long!

Lot All-wool

French Serges,

Hisok, Navy and Cardinal-34 and 35 inches wide,

2000 yards fine imported PLAIN BEACK MO-HAIR BRILLIANTINES—justrous as silk, 25 inches wide,

Send for full line san ples of our new 1895 Wash Goods,

Embreideries

and Insertings The most complete assortment of best examples from the best makers, buth American and foreign—at prices the lowest possible to and.

You write us and prove our ability to sub stantiate the statement.

BOGGS & BUHL.

115, 117 and 119 Federal St.,

ALLECHENY, PA.

Chamberlaiu's Eye and Skin Ointment Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nippies, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For

eale by druggists. TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Pewders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, re Heve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by Morganthaler & Heister, druggists.

Mactillen & Cleveland Ratiroad Company. OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER MASSILLOW, O., January I., 1895.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be that at the general office of the company, in the German Deposit Hank, in the city of the company, its desire, see Treasure, the fifth day of the company, its, at He whoch, not.

Cleveland's Plan Being Touched Up In Committee.

SILVER WEN EXPECT ITS DEATH.

It With Talk-Republicans Co-Operate With Administration Democrats—Se Committee Accomplishes Nothing.

WARHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The house committee on banking and currency spent the session in debating the new administration bill, went through it by sections, adopted three important amendments and adjourned, leaving two amendments to be acted on. Chairman Springer says that the committee will be able to report the amended bill to the house today. Republican members say that the plan will be in committee two or three days longer, but all agree that it will be reported to the house in time, although materially changed from the original plan, since the Republicans are disposed to cooperate with the administration Democrats. There was some sparring for points in the committee, and a general disposition to engraft personal schemes upon the measure, but as a whole the proceedings were unusually free from

partisanship. Chairman Springer has not yet de-cided how much time he will ask the committee on rule to give for debate The bill is a privileged one and can be called up at any time. Accordingly, the California Democratic members, who are fighting the Reilly Pacific railroad bill very bitterly, are urging Mr. Springer to report the financial measure today, if possible, and displace the Reilly bill. The action of the house upon the amended bill seems to depend upon the Republicans, who hold the balance of power. How far the amendments will placate the opposition, remains to be seen, but it is conceded that the chances of the measure are much better in the house than in the senate. Its opponents are largely depending upon the free silver senators to talk it to death, as they may be able to do in a body which has no rule by which it can fix a day for a vote.

Of the three amendments to the bill adopted, the first, proposed by Hangen (Rep., Wis.), reduces the tax upon the (Rep., Wis.), reduces the tax upon the circulation from I per cent per annum to one-fourth of I per cent, payable semi-annually. The second, proposed by Walker (Rep., Mass.), strikes out the fifth section of the bill, that requiring import duties to be paid in gold. The vote upon it was: Yeas, 6; naya, 4.

The other amendment adopted strikes out the words "fifty years after date" and makes the bonds 'payable at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of issue." This proposal to shorten the bond term met

with nearly unanimous approval. When the committee adjourned, two amendments were pending to be acted upon. One, offered by Mr. Rupell (Rep.), stipulates that the retirement and cancellation of legal tenders for each month shall not be greater than the increase in amount of national bank notes, under the operation of the plan. This ameudment was carried when first offered, and then there was a successful motion to reconsider and postpone action

for a day Representative Walker stands sponsor for the other pending amendment, which is to require one half of the reserve funds of the banks to be held in gold coin or gold certificates, the other half in silver coin or silver certificates. Ten per cent of the reserve is to be held in this stipulated form on July 1, 1895; 20 per cent at the end of three months; the change being made at the rate of 10 per cent a quarter until completed. The discussion upon this amendment hinged on the point whether forcing the banks to secure gold for deposits would not cause a greater demand upon the treasury for gold than the raids which are now in progress.

The proceeding of the senate finance committee meeting were based upon a bill which had been prepared by Senator Voorhees. This bill provided simply for the issuance of short time certificates which were to be used for the purpose of making good the reserve and of meeting the revenue deficiency, but when the afternoon session opened he had added a clause providing for the free coinage of silver. There was a motion to strike out the silver provision, which was lost on a tie vote of 5 to 5, all the Republican members and Senator McPherson (Dem.) voting for the motion and all the Democrats opposing it. A vote was then taken on the proposition as a whole and it was lost by a vote of 7 to 3. Senators Vest and White, as well as McPherson, voting with the Republicans. There was also a tie vote on a motion by Senator Aldrich to substitute the Springer bill for the Voorhees bill.

SUGAR SCHEDULE REPEAL.

Bounty-Paying Countries Don't Have to Pay the Differential.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30. - A special order was invoked in the house to bring the bill to repeal the one-tenth of 1 cent differential duty imposed by the new tariff law on sugars imported by bountypaying countries and it was passed without amendment by a vote of 239 to 31.

A series of amendments, two offered by Mr. Hepburn and Mr. Hopkins, looking to retaliation in case Germany refused to admit our meat products after the differential; one by Mr. Hitt (Ills.) to repeal the one-eighth differential on refined sugar; one by Mr. Dingley (Me.). to provide that this act should not be construed to mean that the United States surrendered the right under treaties containing favored nation clauses, to effect bounties by the imposition of equivalent differential duties, and one by Mr. VanVoorhis (N. Y.), to place all sugar, raw and refined, on the free list, were lost by practically strictly party rotes.

The debate was of an interesting character and at times very spirited. It touched quite extensively on the

It touched quite extensively on the treasury situation and the remedies to be applied. Mr. Dingley (Me.) made a long statement of the receipts and ex-penditures to show that the treasury was suffering from lack of revenue and that the first duty of the government was to increase the receipts of the treesnry. Mr.Reed took a similar view el the situation, which was again dented by Mr. Wilson (W. Va.). The attempts to amend the bill by repealing the other portions of the sugar duty were opposed by Mr. Wilson on the ground that if the bill was loaded down with amendments it would surely meet its doom it

MORE FINANCIAL TALK.

the senate.

The Bankruptcy Bill Debated In the

House-Several Measures Passed. Washington, Jan. 30. - President Cleveland's financial message has again started the eddies and currents of sentiment on the financial question in the senate. While this has not yet crystalized into definite action, several incidents occurred in the senate which indicated general tendencies. Mr. Manderson (Rep., Neb.) presented a confipromise plan. The senator emphasized the need of concession and compromise in a vigorous speech, urging senators to give and take in order that some common ground for getting the financial emergency might be secured.

In replying, Mr. Teller (Rep., Colo.) made the significant declaration that no such compromise legislation could be effected at this session of congress.

Among the measures passed during the day were those for the incorporation of the National Association of Florists. and for the sale of international mileage tickets to commercial travelers, known as the commercial traveler's

Most of the session was given to the bankruptcy bill, Mr. Mitchell (Rep., Or.) offering a substitute on the so-called Torrey bankruptcy bill, and Mr. George (Dem., Miss.) speaking at length in explanation of the bill.

Approve the President's Message.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- The national board of trade convention has adopted the following: · "Resolved, That the national board of trade, now assembled, strongly approves the earnest message concerning the financial condition of the country, just sent to congress by the president of the United States, and strongly hopes that congress will set aside all feeling, except from paramount duty to the country, and enact that legislation that is necessary to strengthen the federal treasury, maintain the public faith and credit, and tend to relieve the industries, trade and business of the people from the financial disturbances from which they have recently suffered.'

A Dinner to the Clevelands

WASHINGTON, Jan. 80.-The dinner given by Attorney General and Mrs. free and easy exchange of compliments Olney to President and Mrs. Cleveland and reminiscences between the veterans winter. The guests were: President and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary of State and Mrs. Gresham. Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Carlisle, Secretary of War and Mrs. Lamout, Secretary of the Navy and Miss Herbert, Postmaster General and Mrs. Bissell, the secretary of agriculture, Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Slater, Miss Lee, Miss Lorring, Sir Rivers Wilson and Mr. Carter.

Long Granted a Mandamus.

Washington, Jan. 30.-Judge Bradley of the district supreme court has granted the mandamus aked for by Judge Charles D. Long of Michigan to compel Commissioner Lochren of the pension bureau to restore the former rating of \$72 per month to the plaintiff. The mandamus against Secretary Smith, asked for by Judge Long, was denied as

Fifty Employes Dismissed.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Fifty employes of the census bureau have been lismissed to take effect tomorrow. Most of the remaining 200 will be dropped from the rolls during February. The last section of the farms, homes and mortgages division is abolished by the order and only the divisions of population, vital statistics and final results now remain.

Judge Jackson No Worse. NASHVILLE, Jan. 30.—Information received from Thomasville. Ga., is to the effect that the condition of Judge Howell E. Jackson of the supreme court of the United State is no worse, and that he has decided to leave there for his home near Nashville tomorrow. General Jackson, his brother, says there are no grounds for the alarming rumors which were circulated concerning Judge Jackson's health. The climatic influ-ence of Thomasville, has, he said, ceased to be beneficial to Judge Jackson's health, and for this reason he had decided to come home.

They Need Severe Weather.

New York, Jan. 30. -- It is announced that unless extreme wintry conditions all over the country create at once a general demand for rubber goods, it is probable that several of the rubber goods factories controlled by the United States Rubber company, including the factories at New Brunswick, N. J., employing about 1,200 hands, will shut down indefinitely. The existing dull-ness is attributed wholly to the openness of the present winter.

GRAND RAPIDS, Jan. 30.-Frank L. Noble, formerly owner of the famous

trotting stallion Aleyron, has died at his home in this city, aged 45 years. He had been suffering from kidney trouble, and had been confined to his bed for ten days, but his death was not expected.

Owner of Aleyron Bead.

Wounded by Italians. WILERSBARRE, Pa., Jan. 30,-Peter

and Michael Judge of Pattston are lying at the point of death from wounds reseived during a fight with Italians.

A Sensational Decline on the Chicago Board of Trade.

RIG CRASH NARROWLY AVERTED.

Heavy Buying Against Puts by Severs Dealers Saves a Panic-Corn Goes Down to 43 1-2 ... May Pork Drops to \$9.77 1-2 : Barrel In Four Hours.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30 .- Board of trade markets have been excited and have made a sensational decline, affected by heavy selling under the influence of the gold exports scare and the strained financial conditions. Cash wheat went below all former records, and was worth only 49 cents a bushel.

The market was very shaky and s panicky feeling prevailed all around There was every indication that a big crash was in prospect, but this was prevented by a lucky chance which shored the market and doubtless saved several firms on the board from throwing up the sponge.

When 52 cents for May had been reached. Charley Smith, seing a chance on the 1,500,000 of puts which he possessed, began to buy against them heavily. Others who were in the same boat did likewise, and this heavy buying had the effect of staying the market and restoring it to a feeling of strength. Under this influence the market rallied and danger seemed temporarily averted.

In sympathy with May wheat, May corn broke and tumbled headlong. The usually quiet neighborhood of the corn pit became excited and the lungs of the corn men, which for a long time had not had any particular exercise, were brought into play. May opened at 44% and at once broke to 44. It finally fell

to 421/4, but rallied later with wheat. Provisions also came in for their share of the decline. May pork reached \$9.771%, or a decline of 80 cents a barrel in less than two hours. It rallied again on heavy buying orders. Foreign grain markets acted in sympathy with Chicago and fell off a few points.

Confederates Honor Mrs. Grant. ATLANTA, Jan 80.—There was a striking scene in the parlors of the Hotel Aragon, when Mrs. U. S. Grant who had stopped over a day en route to Florida, received a large delegation from the Fulton county Confederate Veterans association. The old soldiers were introduced to Mrs. Grant by General Clement A. Evans, one of Lee's brigadiers and late candidate for governor of Georgia, and to each she gave a cordial handshake and a kindly word. After the formal reception, there was a free and easy exchange of compliments of the most delightful of the and the wife of the great Federal com-

Coal Sells For 52.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30 .- As a result of a railroad war soft coal has sold for \$2 a ton, the lowest price ever known in Chicago. Six months ago the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road made a slight cut in its hauling rate on coal from Brazil Ind. Other roads followed suit, the Illinois Central cutting its rates from the Illinois coalfields. The rate cutting continued until the Chicago and East ern Illinois rate from Brazil has dropped from \$1.1015 to 80 cents per ton. Illinois Central has cut its Carbondale ratelfrom \$1.25 to 75 cents. As a result coal jobbers cut their prices on soft coal from \$3 and \$3.25 to \$2 per ton.

Reseivers For the Whisky Trust.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—At the residence of Federal Judge Grosscup, on application of New York stockholders of the whisky trust, representing about \$3. 000,000 of stock, Joseph B. Greenhut of Peoria, Ills., and E. F. Lawrence of Chicago were appointed receivers of the trust. The application was based upon the general poor condition of the business of the trust at the present time, and upon the inability of the organication to float an issue of bonds, from the proceeds of which it was expected to gain financial relief.

A Prominent Politician Arrested.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30,-Frances Schoomaker of Plainfield, N. J., a prominent politician of that state, has been arrested at the Chicago Beach hotel here, charged with obtaining \$2,500 from Christopher Strobel of Waterbury, Conn.. by false pretenses. He is said to have been in hiding in Chicago for several weeks. Schoomaker claims to be a large stockholder in the United

An Echo of a Duel. TRENTON, Jan. 30.-Mrs. May E

Riegel has brought suit in the court of chancery for alimony against her hus-band, Dr. E. Lear Riegel of Bloomsbury, between whom and William Bibbler, a number of shots were exchanged a few days ago. Mrs. Riegel bases her application for alimony on the ground of desertion and cruel treatment.

Approve Cleveland's Plan.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 30.—The Merchants' Exchange, en masse, irrespective of the party feeling of its individual mem-bers, has adopted unanimously resolutions calling upon congress for the early enactment of a law covering the recommendations of President Cleve-

Good Show For a Lynching. LA JUNTA, Colo., Jan. 30.—Charles

Donnevan, a barkeeper, has been ar rested on a charge of attempted criminal assault upon the 9-year-old daughter of James Claussman, a blind man. If Donnevan can be secured by a mob his chances for hanging are good. Death of a Former Pittsburger.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.-James Mc-

Thrown From His Hack.

Colurate, Jan. 30.—In a runaway accident John Donahne, a hack driver, sustained serious, and possibly fatal, injuries by being thrown from the vehicle.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—James McCandless, a former member of the firm of McCandless, Johnson & Co., Pittsburg, has died at his home, Fifteenth and Jefferson streets, in his Sist year.

Heart disease was the cause of his destination.

CARS RUNNING IN BROOKLYN.

Many Strikers Were Injured by the Raid BROOKLYN, Jan. 30 .- Cars are run-

ning on the different street car lines in fair order. Small riots still continue. Odd Fellows' hall, on Palmetto street, the strikers' headquarters, has not been opened since the police raided it Monday night. The men who fell victims to the policemen's clubs at that time are nursing their injuries. One of the most seriously injured is Master Work man Thomas Murray. The interior of the hall presents the appearance of a desperate battleground. After being raided three times within a week, the

windows and doors are shattered and

the walls have been punctured by many

While car 148 of the Fulton street line was passing under the elevated railroad structure at the corner of Alabama avenue and Fulton street shortly after dark last evening, a short dark man leaped out from the shadow of one of the iron pillars, and jumping on the rear step of the car, lunged at Conductor Green, who was standing on the platform, with a knife. As he did so, his foot alipped and the blade was buried in Green's body just over the left hip. In the confusion that ensued, Green's ssailant made his escape.

Killed by a Sparrow. BALTIMORE, Jan. 30 .- Two sons of Charles Moore, living eight miles from this city, captured an English sparrow They took the bird home. On being re leased the sparrow flew savagely at Ida, the baby sister, and fiercely seized her lower lip. The baby's screams brought her mother to the rescue and she endeavored to get the sparrow away. Before this could be done the bird had to be killed and the beak pried open with pinchers. An illness, in the nature of blood poisoning set in, and the little one soon succumbed.

A Youthful Traveler.

Easton, Pa., Jan. 30.-A little 9-yearold boy, Charles Dittinger, has arrived here from Forest Home, Ills., after making the trip entirely on his own resources. He is the son of Mrs. Frank Dittinger of 1042 Butler street. His father died when he was 3 years old, and his mother married and came here, leaving the child with relatives. Recently he decided he wanted to see his mother, so he started alone on his journey of 1,100 miles.

Will Uphold Autocracy. St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.-The czar and czarina have received, at the winter palace, 182 deputies, representing the nobility of the chief cities, the Zemstvos, or provincial institutions and the different corps of Kossacks. Address ing the deputation, the czar said: "Let everyone understand that I shall devote all my strength to our dear Russia, but I am as firmly resolved as my ever-lamented father to uphold autocracy."

More Trouble In Brazil.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 30.—The partians of ex-president polyoto are makinj manifestations daily and threatening to cause trouble. The government is taking precautions. It is rumored that the military cadets are engaged in a con-An American Consul Having Trouble. TANGLER, Morocco, Jan. 30.-There

tween the American consulate agent a Fez and the Mooorish government. The details of the affair are not known. · Count Bismarck Promoted. BERLIN, Jan. 30.-The Militarir Wochenblatt announces that Count Herbert

has been a serious disagreement be

Bismarck has been promoted to the rank of colonel.

Cured by the Lord. NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 30.-Norfolk has remarkable example of faith-cure in Miss Katie Florence Turpin, an orphan, 18 years old, whose spine was injured by a fall when she was 9 months old, confining her to the bed or a wheel chair. The other day she arose from her bed and walked across the room, announcing that God, in answer to prayer, had cured her.

Fifteen Killed In a Riot.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 30.—A terrible riot has occurred at Ocatlan. miners who were working in the rival mines became involved in a row, which soon became a general fight. The police were sent for, and with great difficulty restored peace. After the excitement had quieted down it was discovered that 15 had been killed and 35 badly wounded.

Fractured His Skull.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 30.-William Dickman, a German farmhand, was found unconscious in a buggyshed in the rear of 415 Charles street by John Vogt, a relative, who lives at the number indicated. He died without recovering conscioneness, and an autopsy disclosed that his skull was fractured over the left ear, and that death resulted from a bloodelot on the brain. It is supposed that he received his injuries in a fall.

A Prominent Woman Soicides NILES, O., Jan. 30.-Mrs. Louis Sahm,

a lady prominent in church work at this place, stood before a mirror and blew her brains out with a revolver. The woman held her young infant in her arms while she committed the deed. The baby was uninjured. Poor health probably led to the act.

Thieves Fight Over Spoils. PERRY, O. T., Jan. 30.-A priest who

has returned from Sacret Heart mission tells of a battle near there between two gangs of outlaws over the distribution of some spoils, one gang had stolen. A terrible fight with knives, pistols and Winchesters ensued for several hours, at least one man being killed, while several others were badly wounded.

Draining the Philadelphia Mint.

PHILADELPHIA. Jan. 30. — Secretary Carlisle has ordered \$2,500,000 in gold shipped to New York from the United States mint in this city. It is said that the slighter there may be a further drain on the the crime.

Guatemala Assured of Help In Case of War.

CENTRAL AMERICA VS. MEXICO.

Ministers of Different Countries Promi to Assist Guatemala - Representatives of the Two Countries Call on Secretary Greeham at Washington.

GUATEMALA, Jan. 30 .- The president has just received Minister Arias of Honduras. Ministers Gomez of Nicaragus and Estupinan of Salvador have been received before. All their speeches, which were full of patriotism, clearly show that Guatemala would not stand alone in case of a Mexican conflict.

They have individually offered the cooperation of their countries to Guatemala in such an event, showing that on any question directly affecting all, Central America stands united to repel any invasion. The Costa Rica legation arrives soon, and is confidently expected to express the same resolutions favoring Central Americanism as heartily as shown by the legations of Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras.

A Washington special says: Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, and Senor Arriago, the Guatemalan mir'ster, called at the state department. They were admitted at once to the diplomatic room and entered upon a discussion of the troubles between their respective countries with Secretary Gresham. In such cases the ministers are usually charged with power by their governments to offer and receive suggestions looking to a settlement of the disputed questions, subject, of course, to the approval of the home governments, but in this case both officials have denied that the matter is in their hands, so the inference is that Secretary Gresham is simply urging them to advise their governments to show a spirit of mutual concession. All the parties to the conference refuse to disclose the nature of the proceedings, but it is suggested in one quarter that a tentative proposition advanced looks to the relegation of the Mexican demand for a money indemnity for trespass on the Chiapas lands to the date of the completion of the boundary survey between Mexico and Guatemala. If it is then found that Guatemala has been guilty of trespass, she must pay the indemnity and not otherwise.

DIDN'T WANT TO VOTE.

North Carolina Women Glad Over the Defeat of a Rill.

RALEIGH, Jan. 30.—There has been disposition manifested on the part of a large number of Populist members of the legislature to give women the right Stock Exchange William E. Brigham, to vote on certain occasions and to of the grain firm of Carrington & Co., them eligible to certain offices A bill to require that one member of the Co., 300,000 bushels of wheat at 53% school committee in each county shall cents per bushel, netting \$160,500. be a woman was defeated in the senate

by a vote of 26 to 19. A large number of women were specwas announced they loudly applauded, thus illustrating what is generally known—that the white women of North Carolina, and the south gener ally, are opposed to female suffrage, and are not in favor of members of their

sex holding public office. Chicago Bankers For It.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—The following telegram, signed by the presidents of 29 of the leading banks of Chicago, has been sent to Washington addressed to Senators Cullom and Palmer of Illinois and Congressman Aldrich of this city "The bankers of Chicago respectfully urge members of the senate and house, irrespective of party, to unite in the immediate passage of a bill in conformity with the president's message. The business interests of the country de-

mand such action.

A Russian Official Arrives BETHLEHEM. Pa., Jan. 30.—Captain Biazanine Gabriel of St. Petersburg, Russia, the inspector of the Russian government, dispatched here to the ordnance works of the Bethlehem Iron company, has arrived in Bethlehem. He has brought with him the plans and specifications for the armor of Russia's two new war vessels, which the Bethlehem Iron company is to manufacture. The work is to be begun at once. In spector Gabriel is a middleaged man of commanding appearance.

Voting on a General Strike.

OARLAND, Cal., Jan. 30.—Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is on his way to the Pacific coast. Under his instructions all the brotherhoods are being pooled on all the roads in order to get a vote on the question of ordering a general strike. According to the rules of the brotherhood a general strike cannot be ordered without a consenting vote from two-thirds of the members of the organiza-

Join the K. of L. Revolt.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.—District Assem bly No. 3 of the Knights of Labor composed of Pittsburgers, to the num ber of 3,800, have officially announced their refusal to have snything more to do with the general office of the Knights of Labor in Philadelpnia.

To Prevent Sunday Games

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 30.-By a vote of 86 to 23 the Missouri house has gone on record as endorsing a bill to prevent Sunday baseball. The bill provides for a fine of \$50 for each offender and places such games on a level with Sunday gambling.

Fair's Will Stolen. San Francisco, Jan. 30 .- The will of

the late James G. Fair has been stolen from the clerk's office, and there is not the slightest clew to the perpetratues of

BANKER HUGHES ARRESTER.

Brice's Friends Stick to the Line In

Tolkho, Jan. 80 .-- A deputy United States marshal has arrested and brought to Toledo Charles M. Hughes, Jr., excashier of the First National bank of Lima, on the charge of misappropriation of \$140,000 of the bank's funds. Hughes was released on bond for his appearance Friday before the United States commissioner. This is the bank in which Senator Brice is largely interested. The suit is brought by a stockholder, Walter Zinn of Columbus. The bank loaned large sums to the Monroe Manufacturing company of Lima, which

An assessment of 100 per cent had to be made on the bank stockholders, and Hughes was replaced by another cashier. Zinn refused to pay up and caused Hughes' arrest. Brice's friends stand by Hughes and say that the loans to the Monroe company were merely an error of judgment on his part and that he did not profit in any way thereby.

Disappeared While Demested.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 80.—The tragic death of the Rev. Dr. Liebhardt of this city, editor of the Hans Und Herd, who either fell or was thrown from a train in Canada, has, it is supposed, unbalanced the mind of Miss Lizzie Dohrmann of Covington, Ky., his sister-inlaw. She left home without warning Monday morning, insufficiently clad, and has not since been heard from. Her father, Mr. J. F. Dohrmann, has offered a reward for any information that will lead to discovering her whereabouts. She is about 30 years of age, a blonde, and was wearing a gray and black striped woolen dress and no wrap when she went away.

Richards Don't Want It. COLUMBUS, Jan. 30. - Some papers have suggested that Attorney General Richards was not averse to serving a third term in that office, and was in fact a passive candidate. General Richards set the matter at rest by an unquivocal statement, as follows: "I have no desire whatever to hold this office beyond the present term. To everyone who has approached me on this subject I have said plainly that I was not a candidate for a third term and would not think of becoming one. Again I repeat that I am not and will not be a candidate.'

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The lord chancellor, Baron Herschell, has delivered judgment allowing the appeal from the decision of the supreme court of Canada in the case of Brophy and others against

the attorney general of Manitoba, rendered Feb. 20, 1894, and known as the "Manitoba school case." No costs were allowed. This reopens the case of the right of Catholics to maintain perochial schools without being taxed for common schools. A Big Wheat Deal.

Tolebo, Jan. 30.—On_the Toledo

CLEVELAND, Jan. 30.-Dr J. Strong. tators in the senate galleries when the one of the best known specialists on vote was taken, and when the result mental diseases and for several years superintendent of the Northern Ohio

Insane asylum, has died of heart

disease.

THE MARKETS. PITTEBURG, Jan. 29. WHEAT-No. 1 red, 56@570; No. 2 red, 55@ CORN-No. 2 yellow ear, 47@49c; mixed ear,

45@46c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 46@47c. OATS—No. 1 white, 86@36½c; No. 2 do., 35% @36c; extra No. 3 white, 35@35½c; mixed, 86 HAY—Choice timothy, \$12.00@12.50; No. 1 timothy, \$11.25@11.50; No. 2 timothy, \$10.75@ 11.00; mixed clover and timothy, \$10.75@11.00; packing, \$6.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$8.50 @9.00; wagon hay, \$14.00@td.00. BUTTER — Elgin creamery, 2620c; Ohr

fancy croamery, 23@29c; fancy country roll, 18@20c; low grades and cooking, 9@10c.

CHEESE—Ohio, mild, 11@11½c; New York new, 11½@12c; limberger, fall make, 10½@11c; Wisconsin Swiss, 186918 4e; Ohio Swiss, 1114 EGGS — Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio cases, 24@25c; storage, 19@19c; southern and western, iresh, 21@22c.

POULTBY—Large live chickens, 60@65c per pair; live chickens, small, 40,250c; ducks, 60@ 50c per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 10@ lic per pound; turkeys, 11@12e per pound; ducke, 14@15c; ive turkeys, 8@9c per pound; live geese, 90c@\$1.00 per pair. EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Jan. 29. CATTLE-Receipts fair, but the demand is only fair, market opening up slow at unchanged prices from yesterday's quotations

Prime, \$5.00\05.20; good, \$4.45@4.65; good butchers, \$8.90\94.15; rough fat, \$8.90\93.70; fair light steers, \$8.10(\$9.35; good fat cows and heifers, \$8.25(\$3.80; bulls, stags and cows. \$2.00@3.25: fresh cows and springers, \$15@35. HOGS—Receipts light today; demand only fair, while the quality of stock is not very good; steady at unchanged prices Heavy Philadelphias, \$4.55@4.00; medium Philadelphias, \$4.25@4.55; best Yorkers, \$4.45@4.50; common to fair Yorkers, \$4.80@4.40; roughs

\$8.00@4.12%. SHEEP—Supply fair and the tendy for both sheep and lambs. Extra-18.00@8.85; good, \$8.00@8.40; fair, \$2.25@ 2.50; common. \$1.00@2.00; yearlings, \$2.50@ 3.75; best lambs, \$4.80@4.90; common to fair lambs, \$2.50@4.00; calves, \$4.50@5.75; heavy and

thin calves, \$2.00@8.00.

HOGS-Market slow and lower at \$3.66@4.50; eccipte, 2,800 head; shipments, 900 her CATTLE-Market steady at \$2.00\$5.00: re ceints, 200 head: shipments, 200. SHEEP AND LAMBS-Sheep, market in good demand and firm at \$1.75@4.25; re

ceipte, 400 head; shipments, none. Lambs firm at \$3.75@4.50. New York, Jan. 29 WHEAT-Spot market irregular. No. 1 red, store and elevator, 56%c; afloat, 56%c. f. o. b., 57%c057%c afloat; No. 1 northern, 65%c delivered; No. 1 hard, 68%c afloat CORN-Spot market irregular. No 2, 4746 elevator, steamer mixed, 46c; elevator, 476 674c delivered; No. 3, 47c. OATS—Spot market quiet. No. 2, 84@594o:

No. 8,83%c; No. 2 white, 30,43%c; No. 8 white, 35%c; mixed white western, 37,641c; mixed white state, 3(44)c.
CATTLE—European cables quote Americas

... NewspaperAACHIVE®

UATTLE-European cables quote American steers at 10-yelle, per pound, dreuned weight; refrigerator beef at 8% (00%).
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market firm and slightly higher: sheep, poor to fair, \$3.0004.00 kmbs, common to choice, \$4.0004.00 kmbs, common to choice, \$4.00

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CONDITION AND PROSPECTS OF BUSI-NESS IN CONGRESS.

We Financial Legislation—The Indian Question—Chacing the Elusive Barn Stormer. dramatists were able to start in distant Interview With the Chairman of the Naval Committee-Annexation of Hawall.

[Special Correspondence.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Since it is settled—or the old heads say it is—that there is to be no financial legislation at this session we naturally feel like asking what there will be, and this leads us, as usual, to consider a very prevalent error. Most of the people fix their eyes on one or two leading measureslast session it was the tariff, before that the repeal of the Sherman act, and now it is the currency bill-and forget the enormous labor that is done in committee rooms and the hundreds of bills which are passed in the course of general basiness. Besides the appropriation bills, which are now sufficient to occupy at least half the time of every congress, there are general bills on roads and bridges, very many private bills and local bills and almost innumerable relief measures, from those which give millions to great commonwealths down to one giving a few dollars to pay Felix McStadler and Ann Jane Jones or other parties for cows accidentally killed at Chickamauga and all around there. Incidentally it may be added that the refusal of this congress to pay a mass of just claims dating from the war period had a great deal more to do with the defeat of some of the members than is generally supposed.

of partisan debate. Each party wants to Lo, the Poor Red Man. As to the appropriations bills, the general statement is made by all members of the committee that the total will fall a little short of that appropriated last year and but little; how much will depend upon the amount forced into the



CONGRESSMAN GEISSENHAINER.

general deficiency bill, which is the last to get through and is therefore loaded as much as possible in the hurry of the closing hours.

The house committee on Indian affairs that there has been a deal of unneceshas had what may justly be termed a sary delay for a matter of such imporhigh old time, not only in committee, but in open house, but has managed to carry to an enormous excess of appointment its point and in such a way that, aside from those directly interested, it will take an expert to find out just what has been done. Two facts are prominent. The appropriation for contract schools is cut down one-fifth, and such broad discretion is given to the commissioner of Indian affairs as to show an evident intent that such schools shall soon be done away with. Now, the fact that all such schools to be terminated soon are Catholic schools may be a mere coincidence, as some members of the committee claim, but outsiders generally take it as a result of the A. P. A. movement. The long cherished intention of Chairman Holman that Indian children shall be educated at their homes upon the reservations will probably be the policy hereafter, and finally the appropriation is considerably below the estimate, being less than \$7,000,000, and the usual promises are made that hereafter the Indians will not cost us so much as heretofore. The popular impression that great areas of Indian land are to be opened up is singularly at variance with the truth. Indeed the only tract worth a joint committeee on this subject was mentioning is that obtained from the Wichita Indians, and that only contains 700,000 acres, and there is still a judicial question to be settled before its owing to the tariff debate and other

opening is certain. The old and familiar Nicaragua canal bill may be a little nearer to final pas- ommends, in brief, that 100 of the sursage than it was, but if so nobody can prove it. With it go to limbo all the other great caual scelimes, and the next congress will have them to wrestle with specting steel and other armor, superinde novo As to railroads, the discussion on the Pacific railway companies' in- hydographic offices and serving as subdebtedness has broken out in a new form, and the latest proposition from the reorganization committee of the give more room for promotion and yet companies is that the interest shall be reduced to 2 per cent, and that in case service affoat in case of war. Much is of foreclosure by the government the reorganizers shall be preferred purchasers. Another proposition is that the stockholders be assessed a sum sufficient to pay all the bonds which rest on hens prior to that of the government, and that the debt to the government be consolidated into 50 year bonds at 2 per cent. Also great inequality in the pay lists, the After listening to the evidence and arguments before the house committee we asually go over and ask the latest opin-ceives several hundred dollars less per ion of Senator Cuilou, who replies just annum than his subordinates of the staff as he did a year ago, with a smile that corps, such as surgeons, paymasters and is childlike and bland: "Don't worry engineers. It is evident that men of these yourself. It is fixed that nothing at all three classes can enter private business is to be done.

Eluding Judicial Processes.

All that noble acray of measures from the committee on agriculture seem appointed for defeat, and even the bill to subject oleomargarine to the laws of any state into which it may be imported, which bill had gained the right of way, was euchred out of it by the adroit minority and must now take its chances in the general scramble. The committee on patents and incidentally on copyright is still chasing the elusive barn stormer. There is such an interlock of private opinion that this nation has as local laws, and in many states such an much use for a big offensive navy as a shouses of all law on the subject that peaceful giant has for a stuffed club. strutitug dramatic companies can make

A THING OF THE PAST up their route for the season and keep far ahead of any judicial process. Of late they have been using many plays HEZEKIAH BUTTERWORTH SAYS REwhich were not even printed. A stenog-

rapher was employed to take down the

words when the play was first present-

ed, and an expert to study the scenery

and situations, and thus the strolling

states and run a season with impunity.

A general bill setting forth the powers

of the federal courts was introduced by

Hon. Amos Cummings, and Judge Dit-

tenhoefer of New York has been quite

active in support of it. Chairman Cov-

ert of the committee says the greatest

difficulty in getting a proper bill through

is the present objection of southern and

western members to enlarging the juris-

diction of the federal courts, and he re-

grets to add that, so far as he can sec,

said objection is very much on the in-

Naval Prospects.

The greatest interest just at present

is probably in the committee on naval

affairs, and Hon. Jacob A. Geissenhai-

ner, who became its chairman on the re-

tirement of Amos Cummings, talks with

an earnestness amounting to warmth

about the random statements that have

been made in the papers. In answer to

"Please dismiss from your mind all

statements that we are going to build

8 or 48 or any other number of war-

ships right away. It is all speculation

on the part of the public. The commit-

tee is an uncertain body, the house is

more uncertain still, and as to the sen-

ate-well, you ought to know by this

time that it is safer to guess at the ver-

dict of a petit jury. The navy has long

been a subject on which there is a deal

prove that it is a better friend to the

navy than the other. But the great trou-

ble is that naval construction is rapidly

"The great powers of the world copy

from us, and we copy from them, and

by the time a certain type of vessel is

really perfected it is obsolete. An effi-

cient navy, therefore, is always in a con-

dition which the philosophers call an

unstable equilibrium. I don't know but

the process will result as it has in so

many other things—that is, we shall go

on adding and adding to the appliances

for naval warfare until they reach such

a point of complexity that they will be

useless because nobody can work them,

or, more likely, when we shall have

reached the greatest possible perfection,

some entirely new system will be in-

vented, and the great navies will be sai-

able as old iron. All you need say at

present is that the department has asked

for nearly \$8,000,000 for construction

and repairs for the year 1895-6, and

with this I hand you over to Mr. Meyer,

who is doing his best for the bill to re-

The Value of Age.

length, and after hearing him and read-

ing the recent report I can only conclude

tance. The chief trouble is that, owing

in 1860 7 and other causes, certain

grades of the service are overloaded, and

if the regular rules are followed officers

will not reach a rank to command until

their best years are passed and the habit

of depending on others has become

chronic. Thus the age of reaching the

grade of rear admiral is now 58, and in

a few years it will be 60½, with only 18

months to serve before retirement, while

the age of reaching the grade of captain

is 501% years and rapidly increasing,

and so of the grades of commander and

lieutenant commander. In 1841 there

was such an excess of appointments that

very few were made for several years

afterward, and all the appointees of that

era are long since out of the service.

Thereafter until 1860 the graduates from

the naval academy did not supply the

annual waste. A tremendous change fol-

lowed, and now there is an excess of 126

officers on the active line list of the

navy, and promotion is distressingly

Surplus Officers.

created consisting of Senators Butler,

Blackburn and Hale and Representa-

tives Meyer, Money and Wadsworth, but

causes it has done little until lately and

now has acted in a great hurry. It rec-

plus officers be transferred to various

shore duties, such as inspecting mer-

chant vessels, supervising harbors, in-

tending gun factories, naval homes and

ordinates in the naval bureau. It is

retain these 100 officers ready for active

said about the fact that there is so little

chance for enlisted men, and that in

consequence our vessels are manned

mainly by foreign seamen, and the bill

reported provides for promotion on the

same principle as promotions from the

ranks are made in the army. There is

result being that the commanding officer

of an American man-of-war often re-

in their lines at any time on leaving

the service, while regular naval officers

Hawaii there must necessarily be a large

increase in our navy, and it need there-

fore excite no surprise that naval circles

are generally for annexation, and that

this fruitful subject of partisan debate

joined to the equally fruitful subject of

the navy generally makes the prospects

of Mr. Meyer's favorite bill very doubt-

ful. Just the same I must express my

Everybody knows that if we annex

claimed that this will reduce expenses,

By joint resolution of Jan. 12, 1894.

Mr. Meyer explained his bill at some

organize the personnel of the navy."

improving, or, at any rate, changing.

questions he summed it up thus:

crease at present.

The Trend of Fiction -- Books of Short Stories-The Field of Adventure-Inter-

ALISM HAS HAD ITS DAY.

est In Occultism—A View of Present Day Puetry-A Busy Editor's Work.

(Special Correspondence.) Bosron, Jan. 24.—Hezekiah Butterworth, poet, author, editor, stands foremost among Boston writers for his prohis Zigzag books, which have gone into hundreds of thousands of American homes, beloved for his poems, which have gone all ever the world, and popularly known for over 20 years as the editor of The Youth's Companion, Mr. Butterworth, in his prime at the age of 55, is now doing the most and best Berkeley's "Star of Empire." work of his life. It is an inspiration to come into contact with him.

The Baltac and Howells School. 'Oh, my dear sir," he will exclaim when the subject of literature is broach-"don't you see that there are but interest-things that appeal to the soul and things that affect the imagination? fast as the cylinders of the press can fly. What is realism but commonplace analthing that satisfies the mind and soul." The great editor nods his head impress-

ively and continues: gathering up of the myths and traditions of the past and weaving them into romances. The other, an outgrowth and reaction from realism, is a demand for large white sheets of linen paper is ilthe creative imagination. We have not yet got beyond that. The books and magazines that are following these new any fluency, and that is an expert stetrends are the most successful at pres-nographer, who transcribes it into typeent. That is the best evidence of the di- writing. rection in which the popular mind is

"Let me tell you another thing. The day of the book of short stories is gone. The short story itself will remain as a



HEZEKIAH BUTTERWORTH.

buys a volume now he wants a connected, completed book. This is being manifested by book buyers in all the cities and towns from Boston to San Francisco. "Stories of adventure are going to be very popular in a few years, and South America is the great field for that. The opening up of the Transaudean railway from Venezuela to Chile and Argentine will give that kind of literature a great impetus. All the elements are there for striking incidents and marvelous scenes, such as existed in our west when that was a land of novelty. That was the material that Mayne Reid used so successfully. Now the great railway and commercial development is shifting the field of exploit to South America.

"There is also a revival of interest in the 'Arabian Nights' and German fairy America before he was 20 years of age. tales were to literature. Occultism is nothing more than the felklore of na-

Views of Poetry. editorial room at the top of the great (Mr. Thackeray's aged mother). I lisbuilding the visitor is impressed with the soulful personality of the man. It is tion which took place in the drawing the poet that shows in every curving line room, but getting intensely bored I of his face. There is a rare kindness made my way out to the dining room. about the gray eyes and the mouth, The cloth was laid, and in a corner of which is half concealed by a mustache. Though but little past the meridian of life, the rich brown hair is well mixed with white, which gives him an added dignity. No man is better acquainted with the poetry of the age than he, and it is a favorite topic of discussion.

"I don't find any real poetry in America now," he says, with a tone of sading to spit it out when, to my utter disbut an echo of the past, growing dimmer me with a broad smile on his face. I and dimmer. How do I account for it? must have looked the picture of woe. When a nation deteriorates, its sentiment declines.

for Mr. Butterworth is an optimist murmuring. through and through, but as the verdict of his critical judgment.

Who would I name as the first of American poets?" he repeats as the question is asked. "Edna Dean Proctor, by all means. Her 'Ancient People' is a poem that will stand for ages. Her work s polished, rhythmic and soulful."

It is probable if Edna Dean Proctor were asked the same question she would say, "Hezekiah Butterworth," for it is of paper. He had sketched me with the as a poet that Mr. Butterworth is best known and loved. The most beautiful of his poems are "Songs of the Bahamas," in which all the charms of those coral isles, with their splendor of palms. are embedied. Many of them were written en voyage as the ship glided over them out, so that every verse breathes Thackeray kept his word.

a spell. Some day, he says, he will go to his Florida cottage and orange grove and write poems of the Spanish main, balads of the traditions that haunt the Everglades, of the conquistaderes that by the skin.

went to that land of flowers in quest of a country of gold. Among his poems of the south are "Ponce de Loon" and "The Fountain of Youth." The latest and most beautiful of his southern verse, not yet published, is the "Floral Fair at Tallahassee."

His Western Prema But it is not alone the languorous south to Puget sound five years ago, he was so enraptured with that inland summer sea, its girdle of mighty glaciers and its incipient commercial cities, that he wrote in poetic fervor a song of hope gressive thought and work. Famous for and prophecy, "Nightfall on the Puget Sea," which forecast the growing commerce of the Pacific that the progress of events in the orient is already beginning to fulfill. His other western poeme, like 'Whitman's Ride For Oregon' and the "Emigrant's Song," stand side by side with Walt Whitman's "Pioneers" and

To one who is accustomed to think a poet an idle dreamer it is amazing to know Mr. Butterworth's ways and hours of working. The writing of poetry forms but an occasional diversion. Books and magazine stories claim most of his time two themes that are now of absorbing and industry. Removed from the distractions of his office, in a single square front room, he has lived for 19 years We are getting away from realism as and produced most of his books. There he may be seen in the early morning and late in the afternoon, sitting near a winysis of common people? The school of dow in a large wicker rocking chair Balzac and Howells is a thing of the writing on the broad arm rest. Upon past. The people are calling for some- the high back of his chair sits the green parrot which he brought from Mexico. Its tail is drooping and its head bent downward, gazing with owllike wis-This is shown by the two trends in dom at his moving pencil. The bird American literature just now. One is to- steps upon his shoulder and rubs its ward historic fiction, in which but little glistening throat against its master's has been done. It will result in the neck, who reaches up his hand and fondles it. It is his only pet, for he is a

bachelor, and he loves it like a child. The manuscript that he turns out on legible to the uninitiated. There is but one man in Boston who can read it with

When a creative spell is upon him, he goes about with forehead wrinkled, eyes with a faraway look and a general abstracted air. At such times he is dreaming out the characters of his story and shaping the incidents of the chapters. He delves into everything that pertains to his subject. The table at his room is covered with articles, reference books and musty volumes from the public library. When he begins to write a book, he works furiously morning and evening and will complete it in three or four weeks. He writes two or three books a year besides a score of magazine stories and poems.

His Prose Works. He has just finished a book of New England ghost stories and wonder tales.

It is the result of years in gathering up the material and is of the nature of 'Ingoldsby Legends,'' the English book of fairy folklore.

For his first books, the famous Zigzag narratives of travel, he went far and wide to get his information. But of late years, while he has continued to take a long trip yearly, he has devoted himself mostly to subjects that have been stored away in his mind, traditions which he heard in boyhood by the fireside of his Rhode Island home.

Mr. Butterworth began life as a schoolteacher in Rhode Island. After many years there experiences have come to his aid and enabled him to produce his best books, "The Log School House on the Columbia" "Lincoln the Boy," in which the school days of Lincoln are sympathetically treated, and his latest published work, "The Patriot Schoolmaster, " a story of Revolutionary times. He is now engaged upon "The Youth of Lafayette," which will cover the French liberator's boyhood when the inspiration came to him to fight for freedom, and he sacrificed fortune, left a young wife, occultism, which is to philosophy what and with his own expedition sailed for

Thackeray Never Told.

I went one afternoon with my mother As the editor sits in his large, sunny to pay a visit to Mrs. Carmichael Smythe tened for some minutes to the conversathe table was a little dish filled with long vermilion pods. I had never seen them before. They fascinated and puzzled me-were they good to eat, I wondered. An irresistible impulse seized me. I would just taste one to see what it was like. I picked one, put it in my mouth. Oh, how it burned! I was go-'What verse is being written is may, I saw Mr. Thackeray looking at

"A chili in her poor little mouth!" he exclaimed. "How it must burnt This is not said in a pessimistic way, Very funny, very funny," he kept on

It was a cruel moment for me. There I stood before him, my cheeks bulging out, tears of pain in my eyes. It was

getting unbearable. Evidently Mr. Thackeray felt sorry for me. He left the room. I then got rid of the demoniacal pickle. No, never again would I taste of the forbidden fruit. Mr. Thackeray returned shortly afterward, holding a pencil and a piece chili in my mouth. The grimace, the bulging out cheeks were so admirably rendered that I laughed heartily, but I begged Mr. Thackeray not to tell anybody, especially his mother, that I had

tasted the chili. He promised, saying, "It will be our those azure seas. He walked the decks little secret." Except now and then like one in a dream, and as the inspira- mimicking the grimace I had made when tions came to him sat down and wrote burned by the Indian product, Mr.

> The Sanctorious System. Sanctorious, an Italian physiologist, setimates that five-eighths of all the solid and liquid food taken are exhaled

"The Harlem Coffee Cooler" Is the Lion of London.

that has lared his fancy. When he went SEVENTEEN SUITS OF CLOTHES.

The Conter's Wardrobe to Very Extensive Be Wears a Diamond as Big as a Locomotive Headlight and Hee a Valet-Hew Be Gained His Queer Sobriquet.

The pugilistic iton of the hour in London is the colored boxer, Frank Craig. The Harlem Coffee Cooler " who poses as an Indian prince, who is to marry a white hetress it is said, and who professes to be anxious to meet Peter Jackson in the arena Craig whipped Ted Pritchard the English champion, with surprising case and is now matched to battle with that good old has been." Frank P Slavin, whom middleweight Jim Hall knocked out in seven rounds. According to his late manager, Professor Dennis Butler Craig is the greatest swell in London He avers that during the first week of his stay in the British metropolis Craig ordered 17 suits of clothes, 3 overcoats, half a dozen hats, 9 fancy waistcoats, 50 flaring cravats, 3 boxes of gloves, many suits of silk and lambs' wool underwear, silk half hose, and purchased all the walking sticks with alligators' heads on them he could

find on Fieet street. When he speaks of Craig. Butler waxes eloquent. "What I want to do is to warn young men against jumping suddenly into prominence lt's no good," he said to a New York World reporter. "Just take, for example, the Cooler's case. He used to be a modest, well behaved fellow Gracious alive look at him now" and Butler, holding his hands in the air, shook his head several times "It's a sight to see him. You couldn't hand him a ripe peach on a gold plate now unless you had six pairs of gjoves on.

"Just imagine Craig posing as an Indian prince! I stood everything until he spring that story and announced his engagement to a young English herrese When he ordered the 19 suits of clothes and enough haberdashings, or whatever you call em to start a wholesale house, I made no protest And I didn't kick either when he hired a valet and made num do the work of four valets but this Indian prince story was the straw which settled the combination

He has a different silk hat for every kind of fog and a diamond that some duke gave him which looks like the headinght of a locemotive but he's no Indian prince. Oh his goings on are terrible he's got enough neckties to fill a barrel, and he parades the Strand all day Why, didn't he pull a antie on me one day be-



cause I told him it wasn't the real thing to wear his big diamond in his evening clothes, and that it was also not right to appear in those kind of clothes at 2 o'clock in the afternoon? Yes, indeed he did." Since Prince F Napoleon Craig began

te fill such a conspicuous place in the public eye on the other side considerable controversy has arisen as to the origin of his sobriquet The Harlem Coffee Cool The World declares that Craig one day suiunteered the following explana

"Oh yo mean what die de app'iashum t my name come from It was de casion of my debew in de ring I was t fight Yamer. Fisher to a finish an aldough I d had seberal fights befo' dis was de fust real match. Prevosly I hel andt i um givin out my real name. Well as I step: in de ring a repotah arsk me m name was wonderin what assumshup fo it cud gib Lookin cut de winder I sees man driukin a cup o' coffee, so I sez to d repotah quick 'Coffee Cooler' Doan know why I sed it, but ennyhow dat name's a foliered me since den

Macon McCormick, the well known sporting writer has a different version 'Craig'' he says. "got his sobriquet of The Harlem Coffee Cooler in Johnny Clark a place of pugilism, corner of Eighth and Vine streets. New York and Denny Butler gave him his peculiar title In the days of the late unpleasantness s bad soldier was thought unfit tor any thing but 'cooling coffee,' and then it was a term of deriaton but a degree above that of camp follower. The black fighter who is now dazzling London with the splendor of his raiment, went to Clark's with little or no reputation, and being from the upper part of this city Butter, with that linguistic aptness for which he to ac celebrated thinking that he was N christened him The Harlem Cottee Cooler The title stuck but by and by Denny toung that there was good stuff to Craig and he undertook to develop him He succeeded marry well though Joe But let twice made Craig cry peccavi and Peter Mahe: put him to sleep in short or-

Craig is 25 years of age and cearity e teet tail. He is a well built young negro. and when he first took to boxing about five years ago a \$5 will for a victory suited him down to the ground. As many hundreds would now be encered at by the ris ing, or risen, young Harlem star As he says himself I wan't drove t' fightin. but when I wuz a kid I aster drive an ex press wagon '

His friends in Harlem. New York oity. are delighted with the sensation be has created abroad, and one of them recently voiced the popular sentiments of Harlem's colored sports when he said. Dat youngeter knowed he could fight like a bar'l o nattlesnakes an when he seen his duty were in London he went an done it, an now what a great man he arei"

A VETERAN OF THE BUSKIN.

M. Febrre, the Distinguished Actor Who Visite America For the First Time. There will shortly arrive to New York one of the most distinguished of French actors in the person of M. Frederic Febvre, societaire and vice doyen of the Comedie Française Paris M Febvre's theatrical thaler & Heleter. pareer has been a most interesting one. His first appearance on the stage was made in 1850 in Havre He left that city for Paris where he played at the Theatre de l'Ambigu He was subsequently enraged in several Paris theaters, meeting with considerable success, and in 1861 went to the Vaudeville theater, where he



The Old Reitable Speciality.

33 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE TREATMENT OF MEA-YOUS CHRONIC AND SPECE. IAL DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN.

YOUNG MEN.

Troubled with Netwoon Debility.
Loss of Memory, Pimples on the work at that house was rewarded in 1866 by an engagement at the Comedie Francaise, where he has remained ever since.

"creating" no less than 36 different roles In 1871 he played with the company in London Interpreting with much success characters from the classical works of Moliere and Beaumarchais. He is one of the most conscientious and truthful actors on the stage, possessing that essentially Parisan faculty of being perfectly natural and correct without giving way to exaggeration or unnecessary declamation and the public Sances Parathe Form 1991 and 1 tion or unnecessary declamation and seeming always to strike the happy medium. During his entire dramatic career, which has extended over a period of more than 44 years M Feovre has "created" 98 roles has performed in 671 acts and 148 tableaux and has interpreted characters from no less than 95 different authors. From this it may be judged how varied are his talents and how wide his experi-

The present will be his first visit to America and he will be accompanied by his wife Like all newcomers they are very anxious to overlook none of the places of interest, especially that Mecca of Europeans, Niagara falls, which he and Mme. Febvre intend to see after leaving New York Thence they will go southward, stopping, among other places, at Port-au-Prince, Havana and Caracas The return to France will be made via the island of Martinique

NEWS OF THE HORSES.

Nancy Hanks, the ex-queen of trotters, is in foal to either Arion or Vatican The great pacer May Marshall is dead Her best mile was covered in 2:081/4 John R Gentry, 2.03%, is wintering in

Freeport Ills and is said to be as sleek e an citer The starting machine has now been adopted in New Zealand and is giving uni-

versal satisfaction Trainer Salisbury says he had rather be a driver and own a winner than president

of the United States The produce of Green Mountain Maid realized \$100,000 She was bought by

Charles Backman for \$450 The stallions and broad mares on Wynd-

ham Walden's Bowling Brook farm represent ar cutlay of \$150,000

Robert Bonner says he has great hopes of seeing Suno! reduce her record next year Her present record, 2:081/4, was made in a high wheeled sulky.

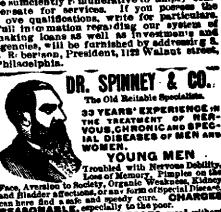
Ed Geers has driven more 2:10 horses to their records than any other reinsman. He marked six, including Robert J and Fantasy champions of their classes

Many stubborn and aggrance of rhoumatism that were i to be incurable and accepted se life legacies, have yielded to hamberlain's Pain Balm, much to the surprise and gratificant of the sufferers. One applied the sufferers one applied the sufferers. grauncation of the sufferers. One application will relieve the pain and suffering and its fering and its continued use insures as effectual cure For sale by Morgan-

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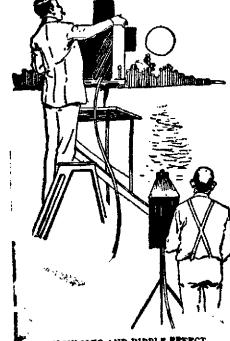
Bow Professor Mayrhofer Produces Some of the Most Effective of His Atmospheric Illusions - Great Progress Made - The

The average individual who goes to the theater, pays for his sicket, takes his seat in the auditorium and watches the performance with more or less interest has very little conception of the trouble and expense to which the management is put to produce the trifling details which he frequently notices, if at all, with a weary yawn or a grudgingly given "Rather

pretty. In no branch of stage production has such progress been made as in the lighting. In the dim and misty past, when rush lights were used, the auditors were well satisfied if they could discern the forms of the players without undue straining of the optic nerves. Later on candles and lamps were introduced, and some effort was then made to distribute the light intelligently, but it was not until the introduction of gas that anything like serious thought was expended upon this now important detail of stage production. Then the approach of night or dawn was made possible, and with the aid of calciums fair

representations of sunset, etc., were given With the advent of the electric light, however, and its subsequent rapid development, an impetus was given to stage illumination which transformed the despised sas man, who was usually a sort of no body, into one of the most important per sonages the other side of the curtain Now no theater is considered first class unless it contains a large and intricate looking switchboard, by means of keys. plugs and levers on which the electrician nenabled to regulate the lights in any part of the building. Now too, the foot and border lights are white, red and green, so that ordinary "solid" atmospheric ef fects may be produced without the aid and expense of calciums. Then, even after electricity was introduced, it was impossi his to turn a light up or down slowly It had to be "full on" or "full off." Now however, by means of resistance coals, this matter is regulated with greater facility and effect than the old fashloned and out of date gas appliances

In "The Old Homestead " which Denman Thompson has revived at the Star theater in New York city for a run, there are some marvelous electrical effects in the outdoor scene. These have attracted a great deal of attention, as nothing nearly so elaborate has ever been seen upon the stage in this country. But as remarkable as these are they are absolutely trivial compared with the atmospheric illusions shown in "Songs Illustrated and Illuminated," which Mr. Thompson gives as his regular Sunday night entertainment in



MOONLIGHT AND RIPPLE EFFECT. place of "The Old Homestead." These are all the invention of Professor J. Cari Mayrhofer A recent visit to the Star then ter under the guidance of the professor

was of great interest. ant, who stepped to a neat little box in purses and stakes. Racing to England studded with little silver handles. "This tleman has his stable of horses as he does we call the electro-mechanical stage regu lator," said Professor Mayrhofer

and the "back drop," which had been slowly lowering into place, was gradually suffused with a light from above and he low, as of subset It was a heautiful pic ture, representing the old Suwanee river with all its quiet, tropical luxuriance

"Now we shall gradually merge from support to twilight," said Mayrhofer There was a scarcely audible olick as the professor turned quickly one of the silver handles, and, behold; the brilliant glow of sunset slowly deepened from golden to rose and then to (wilight, as natural and as perfect to all appearances as in usture. The sun which you saw there, "said Prot Mayrhofer, is a faithful reproduction from a photograph, and," moving away from the electro-regulator to a place back of the "drop," my assistant here controls the sun and moon simply by slow pressure of his finger upon this little button and

ac it was, all very simple, but done the less very mysterious to the uninitiated Returning to the electro-regulator Mayrhofer called attention to the innumer able incandescent lamps, red, white and bine, at the same time explaining that the graduated shading effects are secured by the application of resistance to the electric surrent, thus preventing the sudden "lumping" of light and shade so (amiliar

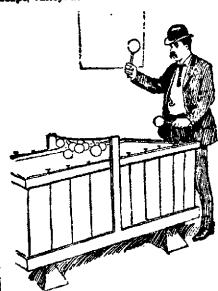
to theater goers Again he touched a silver handle, and a new wonder was wrought upon the piqture of the old Suwanee river. Twilight had deepened There was the ripple on the river, marvelously perfect, with a per spective in the moonlight equally perfect, | race Zimmerman

the great trees, with their drapery of south ern moss, standing out in bold prominence along the river's bank, while to complete the naturalness and beauty of the scene there appeared there and everywhere annu the shrubberr of the marsh countless fireflies, flitting so is seemed, from shrub to shrub, and each shedding its diminutive sparkle of lighs.

Another "drop" was shown, this time the most marvelous and awe inspiring that could well be imagined. Its title. The Garden of the Gods, Colorado, Prowned With the Tempess," fairly de scribes the picture, so far as words can. but to be fully appreciated it must be

First you see the scene as in nature it appears on a clear day bathed in sunlight. | widespread interest would certainly be Gradually the scene darkens, and little clouds, at first no larger than a hand, gather along the horzon. Blacker and blacker, larger and larger, grow the clouds until every portion of the landscape is in a pall. Then come the muffled rolls of thunder far in the distance. Louder rolls the thunder, and with it comes a sudden flash of light, illuminating with sharp dissinctness every nook of the great theater Is is lightning, real lightning, too, the professor gave assurance, such lightning as one sees in Colorado, terrific in its play Suddenly there comes a crash, then the peal of thunder, and smid all the roar of heaven's artillery comes the tempest of

Soon the storm is over, and the trene itself has changed. The sun has crept through the clouds and bathed the land scape, valley, hill and dale with rosy tints



THE THUNDER FACTORY

Turning from the scene in the "Garden the Gods," Professor Mayrhofer exhibited the thunder factory. This is neither more nor less than a gigantic bass drum square in shape, with half a dozen basestyles of lightning streaks modeled upon and Sage held Wall street in the bollow of photographs of nature s own electrical their hands. handiwork are set into powerful lamps. Of course the task of making any radione after the other into which the elec cal changes in the game requires considtricity is flashed

All this is easy in the teiling but the mechanism itself is intricately scientific

"Plunger" Walton and Riley Grannan.

Colonel Tom Ochiltres says Riley Gran nan does not compare as a turf gamblet with Plunger Theodore Walton, once fa mous on the American and English turf giving so much attention to the fact that balk; or I think that a return to cushion young Riles Granuan had bet \$60,006 or caroms would put more champions on an Henry of Navarre against Domino," says equal footing and add keener zest to the Ochiltres, "I couldn't help thinking what sport. The excitement of the game would s 'piker' Granuan was compared with Walton. I was in England the year Foxhall won the Cesarewitch, the Cambridge shire and the Grand Prix, and I know that Waiton won \$800,000 on these three events alone. His total winnings that season were \$1,300,000. Why, he was the greatest bettor the turf ever had He bet any decided advantage over another, and all the big bookmakers over there to a standstill." Mr. Walton is now a portly. well preserved, middle aged man, and he has long since given up sport of all kinds to manage a summer hetel which he owns at a watering place.

Croker's Trip Will Cost Him \$150,000. New York turimen are counting the cost of Richard Croker's trip to England, and they are eaying he has done a silly thing. It will cost him, they calculate, at least \$150,000 outside his betting.

There are fees for using the track for which seemed like a bookcase of abony is a rich man's luxury. An English gen his yachts or his country places and pomore expects to make money out of the Just then the assistant turned a handle, one than he does out of the others. The novelty of racing in a country where he will be unknown to the judges, where his racing partner does not hire the officials. where races are not made for his horses. and where he will have to own the best horse before he can win a race will hardly

be a pleasant one." IN THE WHEELING WORLD.

Thomas G Alien, the globe girdler, te lecturing on Asiatic Turkey and Persia John S Johnson will get \$5,000 for seven months riding this year, it is said Miss Grace Reilly of Troy, N. Y. with soon become Mrs Arthur Augustus Zim

merman The New York state division membership in 1891 was 5.086 In 1893 it had

grown to 4,500. Titus and Cabanne have each been an gaged at a satery of about \$700 a month

by a racing team Lady Cotte Campbell calls her bicycle a 'biquette' A wheel by any other name

would cun as well Harry Tyler in is alleged, will receive \$706 or \$800 a month for riding a certain

wheer the coming season Charles Knudson of Milwankee is rioing from Milwaukee to the City of Max

tec a distance of 2,000 miles Otto Ziegler will become a profession:al in 1896 and the following year will begin the study of law Ziegler in anxious to

VIGNAUX VERSUS IVES.

Maurice Daly Slightly Favors the American's Chances.

SEEDED CHANGES IN BILLIARDS.

Expert Daiy Thinks Increasing the Balb Line to Twenty Inches or Returning to Cushion Curoust Would Make the Game More interesting to the Great Public.

A revival of public interest in billiards te devontedly hoped for by all true lovers of the grand old game Such a revival may with some degree of confidence be an ticipated if the great match between Mau rice Vignaux, the champion of France. and Frank C Ives, who holds the same proud title in the land of the stars and stripes, be brought to a consummation So far it has only reached a stage of news paper controversy. Should a substantial sum of money be posted by both principals and the match become an assured fact. aroused and a billiardistic revival similar to that of 1876-7-8 would be probable. To insure such a desirable result is is



MAURICE VIGNAUX

rs of billiard tables and the billiard room keepers get together und bestir themselves to concerted action. The manufacturers should take the initiative. They should hang up liberal purses and invite the leading players of France and America to enter tourneys held under their auspices This step once taken, I maintain that roomkeepers should assume their share of the responsibility and push the game along In that event you would quickly see a number of Gallic constellations foilowing France's most brilliant billiardistic meteor across the Atlantic. Piot, Garnier, Beau, Gibelin and Mangin would be at Vignaux s heels, and with Fournil already here they would contrive to make it quite lively for our boys. We have a good lot of lade to meet them, and whichever side won the victors would know that they had been playing some pretty hot billiards

To bring about a successful tourney, however, the present game should be Catton. balls suspended above the sheepskin by changed Balk line-at least the it inch strings and resting upon it. A spirited balk line-is dead lives killed it by demtap upon the head of the drum set the onstrating how easy the game is to the man balls to bounding, and the roll of the who has thoroughly studied and practiced thunder was heard Harder raps nearer it. As there are but half a dozen or more together produced a more energetic thun- players who have given their entire enerder shock. The apparatus for the light gies to the game, they have it as tightly ning effect is equally simple Various to themselves as ever Vanderbilt, Gould

erable thought and study. This task the or, better still, they could do the work in conjunction with the leading players and roomkeepers Offhand I would suggest that to increase the difficulties of the game and thereby add to its attractiveness the balk line be increased from 14 to 20 two, as now obtains, be permitted in the be on up to the last moment, when the last pair of players played the game to the

In the present game-14 inch balk-line -Ives, Vignaux, Schaefer, Slosson and Fournil have everything their own way. In cushion caroms no one man would have he would never be sure of winning the game until the last button was rung up. In cushlen caronis Catton, Gallagher, Carter, failly Sexten (if in good physical condition) and I would stand as good a show of winning first money as any of the

champions named. I would like indeed to see a revival of that good old game, not from any selfish motives, but because I think it admits of more nervy, brilliant, picturesque playing than any other Besides it affords the spectators better opportunities of witness ing the execution of various shots and the Professor Mayrhofer spoke to an assist-That it is more popular than any other game is attested by the hearty and eathersiastic cheers which greet every bold and open play. In the halk line game plaudits a

As regards the proposed international match between Ives and Vignaux, which will be at balk line, of course, I think it will be one of the greatest ever witnessed in this or any other country if the princi Schaefer, the great Wizard' of the west. at an age when most players don't be gin to approach championship form. Vig nang, too, however is a marvel. For 10 years he has reigned as the king of bil hards in France. He had many rivais but none sould ever mount near bis throne. He is now playing better billiardthan ever before in his life, and he is near ly 50 at that, 20 years older than Ives

Vignaux is a master of every kind of billiards-rati play, balk line and outhion sarom. He is in constant practice of In-France they have an academical system under which champions play before a limsted number of spectators for all sorts of purses every night. I have inaugurated a similar system in my salon in this city and in Brooklyn It is bound in time to bring out good players Vignaux water himself of the benefits of this system and is playing all the time. He is however compelled to give tremendous odds to his opponents. The big Frenchman I am to liably informed is playing better billiards

now than he was when he so decisively defeated Schaster abroad two years ago Ives did later on His average was wonderful—54 in a game of 1,200 points. this figure will recline a full female figure

lves' average in his game with Schooler a year and a half later was 45 in a game of 8,600 points. The Young Napoleon's'

in a game of thrice as many points I mention all these little details to enable my readers to get a line upon the relative merits of the men. Any student of billiards can see that they are pretty evenly matched The talk of Ives playing 6,000 points against Vignaux's 5,000 is the verient nonsense. He could never give the Frenchman such odds He will have nis bands full to win. In justice to Ives it must be said that he never ventured such a rash proposition What he did propose was a game of 6.000 points with Vignaus and a bet of \$5,000 against \$5,000 that he would defeat the Frenchman Ives was misquoted and made to say that he would play 6,000 points against Vignaux's 5,000. That was cabled across the Atlantic and Vignaux immediately clinched the supposed offer and signified his willingness to make a match on such terms for \$5,000 a

better considering the fact that he played

side lves and his backer say that they will take the Frenchman even upon such disadvantageous terms. I doubt is very much I don't think they have money to conflagrations I do think they will do all In their power to bring about a match up on an equitable basis. Who will win such a match? Well, I

have said that I consider lves, Vignaux, Schaefer, Slosson, Piot and Fournil all pretty close together in the 14 inch balk line game I will go a bit further and say that I think Ives is slightly in the lead. That is as far as I care to go as a prophet. I have spoken of Frenchmen as our only

competitors in the proposed international tourney which billiard lovers hope for, and I may be asked why I do not include the famous John Roberts of England and some of his countrymen in the lists. The reason is simply this-in England they do not play straight billiards as we do Their game is a combination of billiards and pool, with bails as small almost as marbles and a table as big as the side of a barn At that game Roberts could make children out of us, and at ours we could make a novice out of him There would be no interest whatever in any such games.

If our French brethren should cross the

big pond, they would be assured of a fair field and courteous attention, this despite the fact that M Fournil complains that he has been slighted in these regards. Monsieur is unreasonable He has been earning over \$500 a month since he came to America and has only failed of a match with Ives or Schaefer (the chief burden of his complaint; because he has had no backing to effect a match with either. Should be get the necessary collateral I have no doubt either gentleman would ac commodate him Some foreigners, when they come to our shores, expect the earth and all the gold and silver in it. When Americans go abroad, they leave their coin there, instead of bringing home that of the stranger I know that when I went to France some years ago I received no \$500 a month from the good people of that country, but rather left that amount in good American dollars over there every month, and I know of other American billiardists who did the same thing. It is only within the last two or three years that American players have captured any French francs These fortunate gentlemen were Ives, Schnefer, Slosson, Carter and

Maura Daly THE NEW CUP DEFENDER.

She Will Be Built and Sailed by Messrs. Vanderbilt, Morgan and Iselin.

It present plans are carried out, the America's cup will be well defended. Wilham K Vanderbilt, Commodore E. D. Morgan and C Ofiver Iselin will expend manufacturers could assume themselves. \$150,000 or \$175,000 in building a new yacht and George Gould will enter the Vigilant in the cup defense trial races for American yachts Mr. Iselin, the man ager of the Vigilant in her successful defense of the cup, will also manage the new defender. He has long been an eninches, and that but one shot, instead of thustastic yachtsman, and when it comes to running and sailing a boat there are few men on either side of the Atlantic who can give him points. In 1890, in the 70 footer Titania, he swept all before him Mr. Iselin, in addition to being very rich in his own right, inherited quite a fortune from his first wife, who was a Miss Garner, and last June married Miss Hope Goddard of Providence, who was said to

be worth \$3,000.000. William K Vanderbilt, while not an enthusiastic sauorman, has long been in terested in steam yachting, and in his steam yacht Alva, which was sunk by the out in this style was of heavy peachblow Dimock two years ago, and later in his



C O ISELIN E D MORGAN are only bestowed when a great run has new and magnificent floating palace the steam yacht Vamant has cruised all along the American and English coasts. Mr. Vanderbilt was and is now a member of

the syndicate which built the Colonia Edwin D Morgan is present commodore of the New York Yacht Slub. He is an pais measure cues. Ives certainly is a enthusiastic vachtsman and in his time wonder. He proved that by defeating has owned, sailed and built more yachts than any other man in the country. Out side of the Gioriana which swept all before her in 1891. Mr. Morgan has not been very surgessful as a raining man. Mr. Morgan. was also the head of the Vigilant syndigate and was largery responsible for that boat being built. George Gould is the eid. est son of day Gould and is known among yachtsmen as the man who sailed init English society on the Vigilant at the expense of the great yacht's reputation

Monument to Annie Pixley

The mausonum to be greated by Robert Fuiford in Woodland cemetery London Canada, in memory of the late Annie Pix ley will post about \$10,000. It will be about 30 teet high 24 feet wide and 30 feet long

At the entrance will stand two flons A Gothic such in tront will be supported by five granite prilars. Over the door will be a group representing 'Charity and the figures typifying the grama and music wil, stand on podestals. On the apex will be the life size figure representing. Vic. tory The cross section opposite will be He conquered Jake just as easily then as a large staticd grass window with a spirit figure bearing a child, while at the feet of

NEW STYLE SLEEVES.

avarage though numerically less than VALE TO THE LEG O' MUTTON, HAIL that of the Frenchman is really slightly in the BELL.

And Olive Harper Indulges In the Womanly "I Told You So"—Some New Spring Mantles -- Princess Gowns -- A Startling Penibility In Socks.

(Enecial Correspondence.) New York, Jan. 24.—If there is one thing more comforting than another, it is to be able to say, "I told you so." Today I feel in that pleasant frame of mind myself, as the old bell sleeve has made its appearance, and I am not so very sure that I like it, after all. Still I predicted it. The leg o' mut-



EARLY SPRING MANTLES.

ton sleeve has seen its palmiest days, and in a short time the dressmakers will be turning them upside down and trimming the bottoms of them. I saw today a velvet dinner dress of faience blue, the dark rich shade that looks so regal and queenly. This had wide flowing bell sleeves cut quite short on the forearm and left hanging quite deep on the back part. All around the edge was a slightly fulled ruffle of black guipure headed by a very narrow band of fine cut jet. The sleeves were lined with cream satin. This style of sleeve comes but about half way down the forearm and makes massive bracelets almost necessary. I need not tell women with pretty wrists what a boon this is.

I saw a most elegant velvet mantle with the same kind of bell sleeves. I should say that the new sleeve is held quite full at the top and stands up on the shoulder, but not as the sleeves have been this season. This mantle was cut very like a box coat in shape, only down the fronts the velvet was laid in two heavy box plaits. In the back it hung loose from the shoulder, with a slight flare at the back formed by a seam. A full band of gray estrich feathers in natural gray was set around the bottom, except across the front plaits. The large bell sleeves had two rows of feather trimming, with a trimming of steel and jet beads. The top of it was finished with a yoke trimmed with an all over pattern of the steel and jet. So were the caps to the sleeves.

There was another very handsome mantle made of ribbed slate silk to match the gown. The skirt was elegantly trimmed with two rows of black feather trimming, which I think will take the place of the astrakhan so long a favorite garniture. The mantle was a plain military shape, bordered with a wider feather band. There was a richly beaded velvet yoke, and on each shoul der there was a sort of cap, with ends reaching below the bottom of the cape, the outside of velvet and the lining of the slate. This was arranged jabot fashion and gave a very dressy and stylish appearance to the mantle.

Another pleasant thing to note is that the princess gown grows in favor every day, and that style of a dress is not confined to house or street, morning, afternoon or evening, but is worn anywhere and any time. Cut half fitting, it is worn for tea gown or wrapper. Snug and short, it is seen in the street, and made with a trail and handsomely trimmed it becomes an elegant evening or reception gown.

An elegant dinner or evening dress grosgrain silk, stiff enough to out with a cake knife. The back was laid in splendid plaits to a train and left en-



DINNER OR EVENING DRESS.

tirely untrimmed. Down the front the goods was draped loosely, and there was a cascade of white lace starting from the bust, strapped with narrow black velvet ribbon, with rosettes in the center. There was a square yoke, and this was draped across with cream lace and edged with a lace ruffle. The elbow sleeves were puffed very full and ended with a ruffle. On the slender figure of the young wearer this gown became a beautiful thing.

We are gravely informed by the Eng lish fashion periodicals that ladies are to discard long hosiery in favor of socks. They speak of it as an accomplished fact, but so far there have been no evidences of such an innovation here, and it seems scarcely possibly; but, looking backward to the first empire, we may not be too positive that women will not wear them. The English claim that tocks are healthier than stockings. They certainly cannot be prettier.

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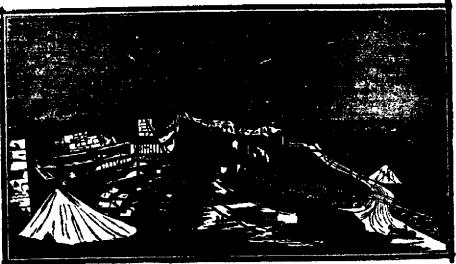
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Spring Curry Comb Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Baruum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents. See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 108 Lafayette St., South Bead, Indiana-

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY. IMPEREMPENT_BUILDING,

18 North Erio St., — Massillion, C. THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1896.

The financial problem will continue

to be knotty, while the national ex penditures exceed the national income. Mexico prefers to settle her contro-

versy in her own way, which is exactly what the United States would want to do, under the same circumstances.

There are plenty of bad roads in Ohio, and plenty of half filled up camale. Why not put those unhappy idle prisoners at work?

It is a surprising fact that another scheme for increasing the county's dobt has been proposed and is criticised in some other quarter than the columns of THE INDEPENDENT. Inclelectrical plant as yet. We have just built a court hopes that was to cost \$20,000, too, and it will cost \$250,000. The suggested electrical plant would probably be as expensive an experi-

The misunderstanding between Mexico and Gautemala dates back to 1823, when the Mexican empire dissolved. The boundary line has never been fixed to the satisfaction of both states, and in 1873 when some Gautemalan families took the oath of allegiance to Mexico, Gautemala made a definite claim to the territory in dispute. Since then both nations have quarrelled over the matter. Recently Gautemalans entered the territory, destroyed land marks, and so conducted themselves that Mexico demanded reparation. Gautemaia refuses to settle, and ineists upon occupying the territory. Mexico is not a party to the treaty whereby certain American republics agree to settle their differences by arbitration, but Gautemala is. War will doubtless be declared unless the United States interferes in some authoritative

Murat Halstead, in this Sunday letter says: "The leaders of labor must achistory. First, the cause of labor should be for the many, not for the encourage the activities of thrift and toil, and learn the great lesson that in must respect themselves by the observance of their own laws, and answer the than in any other form of govern- is vastly more entertaining. ment "

It is a very significant fact that one of the first societies organized by colored men for mutual protection against 'southern outrages' was instituted at Massillon, Stark county, Ohio. The colored people remember the outrages in the Republican countles of Adams, Logan and Fayette, and since Stark has shifted into the Rapub lican column they have begun to trink they need protection there —Mausfield

The colored people are simply immitating the poor example set by too many white folks, of organizing been very confining and exacting, and selfish oliques for selfish purposes. Undoubtedly it happens that they have and sleeplessness. I was in such a consome real cause for their action. Each dition that I could not sleep until commember of the Vox Del association in Massillon has signed this pledge:

"I, the undersigned, do hereby agree and pledge 'myself to advocate and Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, and I constand for the best interests of the peo ple of Ethiopian blood in this country, with my means, influence and ballot, and I will not sell my vote nor batter appetite returned and became as rav it away in any foolish manner I further pledge myself that I will not twelve pounds, my mind became clear vote for nor help to elect any man to and active, in fact, I was restored to vote for nor help to elect any man to any office in the gift of the people who will not in turn consider the needs of the colored people of E hispian blood, and help to improve their condition.

THE DANGER OF THE NOVEL

Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen, the novel ist, decries his own trade. "Who that has read Rousseau's 'Confession' will Z. T. Baitzly and F. E. Seaman, and all fall to remember" he asks, "the em phatic avowal that he was unfi ted for life by reading of novels? Like the optom habit the craving for fiction grew upon him, until the fundamental part of him had suffered irreparable harm" The distinguished Norwegian then strikes these telling blows at our national habit:

"A habit of mind is prosveed by the frequent repetition of the same or similar impressions; and if, while young, your though's move among abourd and lurid unrealities, and your eyes become accustomed to the Bengal illumination of romance, you will be likely to tumble about like a blunder ing bat in the daylight. Many a time, I will warrant, you have had this very experience of waking, as from a delightful dream, when your novel was daished. The world and all your daily concerns look pale, dreary and vaguely significants, while your mind is yet vi-

His was but a stage for gallant advensword or the impossible heroism of an impossible Esmeralds. The youth who gets his mind adjusted to this style of speech and action will be severely handicapped in dealing with affaire which require a nice discrimination of practical values. He will find it next to impossible to command that supreme concentration of effort without which no great achievement is accomplished. He will lapse into mediocrity, even though he may have been equipped for

The A Sign of the Continue of the

MR. HOWELLS AND TIN PLATE.

Mr Anthony Howells, of Massillon the United States consul at Cardiff, whose elequence in the opposition to the transplanting of the Welsh tin in district are hourly expected. dustry to American soil, has frequent ly transfixed large audie sees, has been facing some very hard facts since assuming an official relation, and as an honest business men has reported them to the state department:

He says that until recently South Wales enjoyed a monopoly of the tin plate trade. The United States has always been and still remains the greatest customer, but since she has dentally this paper confesses that it is undertaken the task of supplying her opposed! We do not need a county own wants in this, as she has long since been doing in other branches of iron and steel, there has been a considerable falling off in the American demand without any compensating supply being needed for other markets, therefore the difference has been an entire loss to the Weish manufac turers, a few of whom appear to be interested in the new works on American

The year 1894 has been a wretched one, and it would argue a very sanguine temperament indeed to look for ward to brighter prospects during the present year in face of the probability of the American demand growing still smaller. Hopes were cherished among all classes interested that the Wilson tariff would immediately usher in a revival of trade, but by this time hope has given way to despair, and throughout the district one hears only rumors of stoppages of works, requests for concessions, and demands for reduc tions in wages.

The manufacturers have been straining every nerve to reduce the cost of production, and labor troubles have followed. Not only will wages be permanently reduced, but hundreds will be added to the thousands of tin platers already out of employment, and the trades union is practically disorganized.

The consul incloses an extract from a local newspaper saying: "The American tin plate works, which it was thought would have to stop, are going who strike for the sake of an excuse on as vigorously as ever, competing for and often securing orders which formerly came to this country. Their cept failures until they have been able position has actually improved recentto extend their organizations so as to ly, inasmuch as they have obtained a include a greater number of laboring reduction in wages of about 30 per men, and not be limited to a few who effort made in the same direction has, have taken upon themselves to assert up to the present time, proved futile, their advancement and aristocracy. If except in a few isolated cases. Prob labor is, as it ought to be, another word ably the most striking feature of the year's trading has been the seriously for people in a republic, laborers will diminished call for terms plates from have to know something of human the United States, the native works being equal to supplying almost the whole of that important trade. There has been also a diminished demand for have been made on my actions few, and the doctrines of labor should charcoal time. A feature of the year, as an official, but I do not allow this to commend and conserve the savings of finished black plates not only to the know that if we had been successful States, but to the continent. It is not you would have given me more than thought, however, that this trade will a government of the people, the people continue with us, but be gradually ab sorbed by native mills."

From the foregoing it will be seen eneering increduity of imperialism by that Mr. Howells, the consul, and Mr. showing that the inherent forces of a Howells, the Democratic policielan, republic command with greater force are two, and Mr. Howells, the consul,

A Crowning Success. C. E. DeVos, editor of the Cooperville (Mich.) Observer, is a worthy example of what push and energy, with keen business propansities will accomplish. In a covnersation with your correspondent, Mr DeVos said: was born in K. ene, Canada, in 1855. In 1857 I migrated with my parents to Pella, Iowa, received a common school education, drifted into the printing business,, and removed to Battle Creek. Mich, where I became foreman in the large printing house of Gage & Son. I recently purchased the paper of which I am now editor. My life work has broke down with nervous exhaustion pletely wern out, my appetite failed me, and I had to choke down what little I did eat. About two month's ago my attention was directed to Dr. cluded to try it. It had a wonderful effect on me. In a few nights I was able to get all the sleep needed, my enous as a wolf'e, my weight increased heaith, and I look and feel an entirely different man." Inquiry and observation has proved Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitailzer to be a truly wonderful cure for all nerve troubles, such as nervous prostration, spasme, fits, mental de pression, exhausted vitality, despond ency, and sexual general debility. For sale by Morganthaler & Heister,

druggiete The Wiedom of the Past "Twas said by ancient sages
That love of life increased with years
on much, that in our latter stages,
When pains grow sharp and sickness rages,
The greatest love of life appears."

But to retain the vigor of youth, the e: joyment of life, the blessings of a bealthy appetite, and a good digestion, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medica! Dis covery and live to a hale and hearty old age For dyspepsia, indigestion, "liver complaint" and kidney ailments, the "Discovery" is a most posi tive remedy. By all druggists.

Many subborn and aggravating cases of rheumatism that were believed to be incurable and accepted as life legacies, have yielded to Chamberlain's Pain Balm, much to the surprise and gratification of the sufferers. One ap plication will relieve the pain and suffering and its continued use insures an effectual cure. For sale by Morgan-

thaler & Heister. Now is the time to subscribe

time flectioning d'Artegnen, to whom THE ANNUAL CONVENTION.

TRICT MEET. The District not Fully Represented, Bighteen Delegates being Present-Address by aid from various praces they have re

THE MINERS OF THE MASSILLON DIS-

President Mulien-Election of Cili.ers to be Hold this Afternoon. [From Tuesday's Daily.]

The annual district convention of Libor Assembly hall today. At 19:39 appeal of this committee Mayor Tree Colock Sub district President Heary Mulien called the meeting to order. Eighteen delegates, representing the miners in the immediate vicinity of Massillon, were present but the absent miners from the northern end of the

After a few opening remarks, the f. llowing address was delivered by President Mullen:

FELLOW WINERS: In calling you to gether for this regular yearly convention of our sub-district, I feel, along with you and all the minere of the Mas sillon coal fields, that bitter disappoint. ment which, for a while, at least, we must endure. I feel with you the help less position in walch our people are p aced. While other districts have sufered reductions by reason of the stringency of the times, curown proud d strict has been dealt with more severely than any other, until today she occupies the lowest piace in the scale of competitive fields, as regards wages and conditions. While I cannot see anything in the immediate fature that looks like an opportunity to regain what has been wrenched from us, yet I am of the belief that before this cut throat game of the operators is ended they will be compelled to grant us our old differen tial and scale of prices for their coal, and with this end in view I advice the miners to prepare to take advantage when such opportunity

presents itself Although there is but little to congratulate you upon, yet there is one thing that I deem of very great importance, and that is, that while we have been starved into accepting the terms of the most unjust award that ever men were competied to accept, we still maintain our organization, and today every miner in the massilion district is more resolute, more determined, and, if it were pos sible, a better union man than he ever was before. We are conquered, but not subdued, and from this day forward let every Massillon miner set himself the task to endeavor to once more life our people up to the place where they rightfully belong. I congratulate you also on your good behavior during our long and bitter strike. You proved to the whole country that you are not the kind of men to become disorderly, and your good conduct did not pass unnoticed. The good people of this whole surrounding country gave us their sympathy without stint, and aided us every way in their power. As your president I

regret that I have not been able to do as much for you as I would like to have done. I worked with what ability I possessed, and if I did not secomplish much I at least did everything I could to insure your success, and your disappointment in the outcome of the great struggle is not greater than mine. Many unkind words have been spoken and many criticisms my due of praise. I hope that who ever succeeds me in office will at all times receive your earnest support and that you will withhold hasty criticisms because the officer's work is very often such that they must go about it without

telling every one what they intend do ing; also they must often exercise their own judgment, and if it should not meet your approval learn to wait and investigate from whoever is in a position to know and explain what you wish to learn. While there is some complaint from some our miners regarding state and national organization, and a desire to withdraw from them and only belong to a district organization, yet I cannot see wherein there will be any improvement on our present method. But whether this be done or not, I don't think the present time a fis one for making any change. I hope that our organ zation will

gather strength and wisdom whereby we may be enabled to improve our conditions and place us again in such a position that we may enjoy some prosperity and happiness. I desire to thank the miners of the district for their support and the confidence they placed in me and I promise that out of office as well as in it I shall be watch ful of their interest in any movement which will be for their benefit. Wishing you a more prosperous year than the one just passed, I am yours very HENRY MULLEN.

truly, No important business had been transacted up to the time of going to press. At that hour the selection of candidates for offi es was taking place. The election will be a spirited one.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION. Wil ism Looby, box 7, of North Lawrence, writes to THE INDEPENDENT at the request of the busband of the young woman in question, cailing attention to a statement published re- to J. B. Michener, lot No. 1790, \$2,000 cently, on information furnished by Mary Archer to Mary Cordelia Wade. the North Lawrence soliciting com- lot No 300, \$100. mittee. The statement says that the young woman came to this country a George Rippie, lot No. 183, \$1,600 year ago, and died for want of nour-

ishment. Mr Looby writes: MR EDITOR-There is not one word stated on the certificate given to the acres, \$1,600. husband, and everything prescribed was promptly obtained. The person or persons who started the report that the doctor and funeral expenses of the sald person were paid by the township is utterly fa'ee. The above is the facts in the case, as it was my sister in law who died It seems as if the committee made things far worse than more than about one fourth the dis-

I live here and know the facts. WILLIAM LOOBY. ALLIANCE TO THE BESCUE.

The Alliance Oritic says: Monday

to this city and laid the situation and destitute condition of the miners and their families of that district before Mayor Trescott, and saked aid at the hands of the citizens of this city. They say that while most of the other towns in that district have been receiving ceived none, and many families are at the point of starvation. This town contains about 600 inhabitants, and the surrounding enburbs bring it up to 1,000, many of whom are in destitute miners is being held in the trades and circumstances. In pursuance to the cott made a call to the people of Alli-

The state of the s

THE ANNUAL CONVENTION. MINERS ELECT SUB-DISTRICT OFFI-CERS.

Bepresentatives to the National Conven tion Not Yet Selected-The Delegates Adjourn Until Monday Next-A Quiet Set-

[From Wednesday's Daily.j The greater part of the afternoon ession of the miners' convention, held | per yard in length." in this city on Taesday, was taken up by the election of sub-district officials, and in exchanging opinions as to the present state of affairs. Addresses ly to the mouth of the mine. were delivered by the various delegates, including one by Sub district room or entries, the company shall

President Frank Welsh, who occupied either remove it so as not to delay the that position last summer, during the miners in their work, or pay the minabsence of Henry Mullen, who was visters for removing it at a rate per hour iting his parents in Ireland. Consider- based on the road-men's daily wages, able time was spent in hearing the or its equivalent per ton. views of the de egates present, so that it was impossible to transact all the sgreed upon by miners interested and business. The delegates to the national mine bosses convention were not selected, as was intended. At 5 o'clock the convention adjourned to meet again, at the same shall be paid for all such coal at the place, on Monday, when the national rate per ton of three fourths of the

Five candidates were nominated for precident. They were: Cyrus Rowe, North Lawrence; Chants P. R.y, Western Star; John Davis, Pigeon Run, James Parke, Canal Fuiton; and J. J Mosseop, of North Lawrence The latter was elected by a substantial ma jority on the second ballot.

unfinished business perfected.

The names of James Appleby, James Parks and John Davis were proposed for vice president James Appleby was elected on the first ballot

Abraham Williams, of Newman, was elected secretary-treasurer. Mr. Williams was the only member of the or iginal staff who was given a second

An auditing committee, consisting of Thomas Kennedy, Nicholas Hocking and James Smith was appointed to look over the books of ex President Frank Welsh, who also held the position of treasurer of the miners' relief committee, which operated in this section during the strike.

The newly elected officers are all tried and true union men, and will, no doubt, fi.1 their newly-acquired posttions with fiences.

J. J. Mossop, the president, is a devo ed to the interests of his craft. James Appleby has served the miners of this district in many wave, and has ever been found watcoful and zeal-

ous of their welfare. The secretary and treasurer, Abraham Williams, is, although a young man, a trusted and efficient officer, and the fact alone that he was given a sec ond term, is conclusive broof abilly.

The district board of efficers now stands as follows: President, J J Mossop; vice president, James Apple ; secretary and treasurer, Abraham Williams.

Henry Mullen, the retiring presi dent, leaves the service of the miners with an honotable and admi able record. For several years he has held this responsible position, and has never failed to do his only by his constit nents With a clear mind and conscience, he has always been able to settie all disputes with justice to every one concerned. At the various miners meetings where he presided he has always appeared seif-possessed in the them advice that was sound and the gret At this place, where he often result of deep thinking. It is with great regret that those who know him best will hear of his retirement, but they can rest assured that he still re teins the interests of the miners at heart, and will ever be ready to lend to he fellow men his earnest support.

Court House and County.

of A. M. Wetter against Constable survives him, together with his five of Wooster, and Chan Lione, Chan Frank Ertle was dismissed in common pleas court this morning, by request pleas court this morning, by request Mrs Z. T. Shoemaker, of Massilion, of Mr. Wetter's attorneys, Willison & and Alex and Dors, the two sons, of Day. The attachment cases were dis Bellaire. The funeral occurred yesmissed by the plaintiffs in the lower terday afternoon, interment in Rose court, at their cost.

Marriage licenses have been granted to George Fish and Ella Thomas, of pathy, for we knew well the husband Canton; Stephen Stanford and Mary and father for whom they mourn Jane Featheringham, of Massidon, and Samuel Rimer and Viola M. Swihart, of Svers.

The will of Eliza Lowenstein, of Canton, has been filed for probate.

REAL ESTATE TRANSPERS. Massilion 2nd ward-D. J. Ferguson

Orlando Reeves to Jacob J.

H Rudolph, lot No. 135, in Columbia

cock, late major U 8 Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y

what they really are. There is no cured me of catarrh when everything held in April. else failed. Many acquaintances have need it with excellent results.-Aifred tress which the committee reported, as W. Stevens, Caldwell, O

Price of Cream Baim is fifty cents. W. & L. E. Mileage Books

THE DEFICIENCY MINERS AND OPERATORS SETTLE

SEVERAL POINTS.

testions of the Old Deficioncy Scale Not Touched Upon in the Arbitration Award Allewed to Stand-A Descouton Made to the Misers in the Price of House Coal.

At the conference between the d's t. iot miners committee and the opera tors held in J. F. Poccek's office, on Saturday afternoon, an amicable set tiement was effected regarding the price to be received by miners for dead work. The agreement adopted by the miners and operators at Massil ion on July 5, 1887, was presented and the sections not governed by the arbi trators' award were accepted by both sides in the controversy. The remain ing six sections agreed upon, are as follows: "When miners are compelled to lift bottom or rip top for roadways, they shall be paid at the rate of not less than five cents per inch in thickness,

"The company shall provide propa caps and rails of suitable length and thickness, and place them convenient-

"Where water is met with in either

"'Horsebacks' shall be paid for as

"When miners are required to load coal to be paid for on the 'brush coat' or 'run of mine' coal system, they delegates will be elected and all other present price paid for screen coal, 2,000 pounds to the ton.

The operators also consented to re duce the price of house coal to the miner

HE RAN THE VICKSBURG BATTERIES The Death of Berjamin Ogle, a Famous River Pilet.

Barjamin F. Ogle, whose death ocfrom exhaustion resulting from old age, spent two or three months of each she been possessed of a knowledge suf year at the home of his daughter. Mrs. ficient to carry her through to the end, Z T. Shoemaker, and made many friends. The Barnesville Republican, in an account of his life, says he was born and raised in Mead township, that county, was born January 31, 1822, and therefore was nearly 73 years of a, e. His parents died when he was quite young, and he lived in the family of Thomas Dunfee until he was nearly grown Leaving there he took to life for himself, and the river was then the only piace off the farm where employment could be found. The date when he came to Beliaire is not certainly known, but it must have been before finent speaker, a deep thinker, and is or early in the '40's, when Bellaire was nothing but a few houses clustered near the mouth of the creek. He ac gaired such knowledge of the river inst no was employed as a steamboat said to have a god his watch every trip dened with millions of was with the government fleets at the fl s to run the Confederate batteries at Vicksourg.

About tea or twe ve years ago his sight became so impaired that he had to aband a his business as pilot, and since that time he has desired no regu iar employment. A pension was al lowed him by the government in con-sideration of the dangerous and valuable service he rendered in running the line of batteries at Vicksburg. The death of Beri F. Ogle will cause many a man through this section, and all along the old Ohio, a feeting of sad revisited the family of his daughter, he was dearly be oved by all who knew him. To know him was to love him. He was a good man, a loving husband, a devoted father. He was an earnes. and zealous member of the Ohristian church, with which church he united fifty two years ago. His noble christian wife—who is, we are very corry to CARTON, Jan, 28.—The replevin case see stated, an invalid from paralysis place; Mrs wedia Lilly, of Bellaire; city. Hill cemetery. To the bereaved ones we proffer a kindly and heartfelt sym-

Trap Shooters Organiss.

Au effort is being made to organize the trap shooters of America into an association. There is a great need of such an association, in order that contests and club meets may take place pression of a number of listiess China under some recognized rules, and disputed points authoritatively settled. A preliminary meeting was held last and Thursday in New York, at which a temporary organization was effected, Perry township-W. F. Ricks to C. and a committee selected to draw up a constitution and by-laws. This comof truth in said publication. She died: Tuscarawas township—Clarence F. mittee has been instructed to do its the only positive cure known to the from heart trouble, and this was so S nith to Cornelius Clapper, 33 100 work in accordance with suggestions medical fraternity. Catarrh being a "There is Danger in Delay."

Views, given publicity through the Cure is taken internally, acting directSince 1861 I have been a great sufvarious sportsmen's publications, were ly upon the blood and mucous surfaces ferer from catarrh. I tried E'y's Cream adopted in preference to many other; of the system, thereby destroying the Balm at to all appearances am cured, propositions siso submitted. Mr. At-Terrible headaches from which I had water's idea is to create an association truth, as I am acquainted with all the long suffered are gone -W. J. Hitch- analogous to the League of American Wheelmen, and especially its racing board feature. The next meeting of Ely's Oream Balm has completely the temporary organization will be

Rheumatism Cured in aDay. Mystic Cure for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It Are the best books sold. Good on 66 removes at once the cause and the dis- from nervous debility or kindred affecafternoon Mr. John F. Lewis and Mr. lines, including the Big Four, Rrie, ease immediately disappears. The tions, should address with 10 cents in mittee representing the miners of fast mittee representing the miners of fast one thousand miles for Greenville, Stark county, came over \$10.00.

CHEW AND SATISFYING SMOKE ANTI-NERVOUS

The state of the s

MILLION STAMPS EIGHT

POURING INTO KANESVILLE AT THE RATE OF 170,000 PER DAY.

Miss Edna R. Brown is Serry She Started the Scheme, But Don't Know How to miner named Miller was engaged in Step it-The Postmaster of Kamesville bearing-in under the coal, when in out-

Edua R. Brown, of Kanesville, Ill. gathering one million cancelled stamps ly assistance was within call, and the to be sold to a Chicago man, said to have offered \$200 for that number, is was taken to Elton, where medical aid now heartily sick of her venture. At was summoned. A broken shoulder present she has something like 8,000,-000 stamps, and in spite of her efforts to shut off the steady pour of mail, they are still coming in at the rate of 170, 000 per day. Miss Brown has discovered that she cannot sell the stamps. with which Kanesville is literally swamped. It has not been thought best to burn the letters unopened, as has a family residing many of them contain money The scarlet fever epidemic has some many of them contain money

orders, and even cash. Brown's plan was simple, and it was that very simplicity that caused the after being temporarily closed on actionable. Writing three letters to an count of the contagious disease. many friends she asked that each send her ten or more cancelled stamps and also to write three letters each to other people with the same request. They, in turn, were to follow the same rule of procedure, thus making an ever increasing chain of letters, that was not written. Possibly Miss Brown did not stop to figure out her problem in geo metrical progression. She was not much of a mathematician, and did not curred in Beliaire on Tuesday last tire herself in arriving at the real answer to the problem proposed. Had she would have discovered that the chain she began to weld in such a

> gle break to the end, would finally haul in many times the million stamps she was so ambitious to collect. The number of letters received would equal the sum of all powers of 3 from 1 to 50 l, for the letter No. 1 would be returned with 10 stamps, while the multiples of 3 do not begin until the letter No. 2 is returned. On each letter returned (with 10 stamps) will be a stamp, making a total of 11 stamps for each one returned to her. The problem then becomes: Same of all powers of 3 from 1 to 50 plus 1 times 11 equas number of stamps, eubstituting: 1,179 592,547,585 102,883, 155 372 plus 1 times 11 equas 12,985,

modest way, increasing without a sin

5:8,023,436,131,714 709 092 stamps. tites Brown realiy has a crippled sister who has been pronounced curable. prior, and in this capacity he held the The pitiable condition of the sister wheel of the Unclinati and Wheeling prompted the inauguration of disc packet the famous R. R. Hudson, for Brown's scheme to earn the \$200. Now both scute and obronic, preclude thir.een years, and ouring thirteen that the offer from Chicago proves to breathing through the nose. It is successive months of that time he is be a myth, Kanesville is not only bur- sherefore necessary to employ such worthless the Budson made. During the war he stamps, but Postmaster Shelihorn means or remedies which will at all acreed the government as pilot and wants to throw up his commission, but times enable one to use the breathing does not know how to go about it, as organs in the manner intended, and Island N 10, and his bust was one of no other man can be found to take his place.

JAN KEE'S CELEBRATION

The Eminent Chinaman Entertains Numercus Countrymen.

Jan Kee, the gentle Chinaman, whose castle under the shadow of the the nose, cure catarrh in all stag a, and weeping willows on the bank of the where used leaves the memorane of Ohio canal has long been a rendezvous the air passages in such a healthy and for representatives of his race, cele brated the glad New Year on Sunday with feasting and rictous living. The real Chinese New Year came on the The price of Pretzinger's Catarra 25th, but the industrious laundrymen Balm is but 50 cents. For sale by could not stop work, and so they wa ted until Sanday. Many red tick ets were exchanged, and when the birdenest soup was brought it, with preserved fruits and Chinese nuts, the following gentlemen sat down: Yee Poy, of Canton; Chan Sang and Charle Sing, of Salem; Chan Ki and Chan Lee, children, birs. F. W. Hibbard, of this Foc. Chan Hop and Chan Jan, of this

The out of town guests arrived on Saturday with huge black of cloth bags, capricious and whimsical; but there is their tronsers neatly creased, and their one point on which they will all agree queues newly oiled. After the banquet -the desirability of being well, and was over there was an interchange of looking well. Every woman, be she opinion respecting the war in the East, young or old, always wants to look and then their voices were uplified in her best; and in order to do this, it is long and weirdly discordant songs that | necessary to attain that state of health caused the skaters to stop and stare in which will impart a sparkle to her eye wonderment at the decorated and a bloom to her cheek, and grace and tightly closed windows of the resident symmetry to her entire form. Dr. mandarin.

It is asserted today that pipes were wanting, but the singularly sleepy ex men suggests that if they did not hit the pipe they had a royal good time.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is made by Mr. George S. Atwater. He has constitutional disease, requires a conbeen very active in the matter and his etitutional treatment. Hall's Catarch foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building u the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Doliars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY, & Co

Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 750.

Young or middle sged men, suffering

CRUSHED IN A MINE.

Miner Named Miller Seriously Injured at Goat Hill

WEST LEBANON, Jan 29.-An almost fatal accident occurred at the Goal Hill coal mine, Friday morning. A ting the coal he loosened a huge mass over his body, causing it to fall, who last september began the task of completely covering him. Fortunatecoal was removed from his body. He and collar bone, a dislocated shoulder and several fractured ribs are the results of the accident. He is in a very precarious condition today, and it is feared that he can not survive his awful injuries. Miller came to these parts about a week ago, from Pennsylvania, where it is supposed be

> what abated. The public school at Eiton commenced again on Monday.

> > WHAT WE BREATHE

Examination reveals that the street dust in cities contains the germs of over eighty diseases; the germs of consumption being one of the most comto be completed until fifty persons had mon and nearly always present. The source for maladies in inhaling these germs, which in the set of breathing are carried to the lungs, where they find lodgment and produce their kind. It is probably safe to assume that all individuals who breathe through the nose are exempt from these contaminations, because the nose and nasal passages are so made that all particles and kinds of dust, however, small and fine, are arrested before they reach the lungs, provided the breathing is wholly through the nose, and if the latter and the air-passages are in a healthy condition. But this healthful arrangement of matters is set saids whenever the individual breather through the mouth; then the great avenue for infections is thrown wideopen to everything that may be in the

The conclusion necessarily follows. that to breathe through the nose only is the proper way. But how many do this? Colds in the head, the forerunners of catarrhal affections, catarrh, the only remedy which has so far been discovered which will fully answer this purpose, is Pretzinger's Ostarrh

Lissefe to use under all circum stances, ourse all kinds of stoppages of of the functions as nature intended it should, estehing and throwing off all poisonous and infectious matter.

druggists Pretzinger Bros., chemists Dayton, O, will send sample of this Baim on receipt of 2 cents in stamps.

A Stubborn 'Woman We reed that when Jove had the ordering of mundane affiles, he promised to send rain on any day that would be agreed upon by the whole world. It was reported at last that they were all ready for rain at a certain date, except one old woman who wanted to make soap on that particular day. Woman are often accused of being Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a papacea for all chronic "weakness" and deraugements of functions peculiar to the sex, and is beyond all comparison the great healer of women.

Parify your blood, tone up the system and regulate the digestive organs by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR



A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Pres from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulturant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Thomas Plant is rapidly recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever. friends in the southern part of the

Miss Carrie Snyder has returned bome after a week's visit with Canton

Born to Mr and Mrs. William Snyder, of 340 West Tremont street, a

Miss Mellie Sounhalter, of Cleveand, is spending several weeks with issues in the city. The Rev. S. P. Long, former paster

of St. Paul's church, is to lecture in millon, on February 6:h. The old book and ladder truck has en placed in the central reel house and will be fisted up for use.

Miss Rose Ankrim returned to her home in Tippecance today, after a three months scjourn in the city. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClymonds

gave a small card party at their beau. Mul new home, Monday evening. Miss Hattle Freed, of Canten, is the Yelma Wegner, in West Main street. Miss Alice Jacoby, of Canton, is the

guest of Mrs. John George and Miss Velma Wagner, in West Main Sweet. James Mills, of Norwalk, has removed to this city, where he has taken a position on the W. & L. E. raliroad. John Witmar, who has been employ-

ed in Apple Creek for several months past, has returned to his home in this city. The three children of Mr and Mrs. Gottleib Shultz, who have been ill with diphtheria, are again on the high road

to recovery. The West Side M. E. church will give a social at the residence of A. Shorb, in West Tremont street, on the sidewalk, came near going through

Pebruary 8th. Mrs. James Potter, of Chicago, is visiting friends in the city. Mrs. Pot ter was formerly Mrs. Kffie Whitman, of Massillon.

R. H. Gleitsman lett Tuesday for Columbus, where he has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the firm of Wiseman, Little & Oo., dry goods mer

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen met in regular session at the Trades and Labor Assembly hall, Tues day night. Three new members were initiated.

Otto Uhlendorf fell upon the sidewalk, Monday morning, tearing several of the ligaments in the wrist. In falling he threw out his hands to save himself, and in this manner received his injuries.

N. M. Wells, who was injured in the wreck on the W. & L. E. railroad near Smithville four weeks ago, is recovering very nicely, and will be able to be ing very nicely, and will be sold to ret. Oa olina and Clara and Mr. Thec- and scholars desire to return their gilt-

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Moltz were pleasantly surprised at their home in 9:30 o'clock Thursday morning North Summit street, Monday even-ing, by a company of friends. The evening was passed with cards and dancing. Good music was in attend-

occurred Tuesday morning. A hus band and seven children survive her. some exertion Kaefflar succeeded in The funeral will be held from the the inneral will be nell from one extricating the fellow, who was greatly church at Justus Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shaibly, of West Tremont street, celebrated the just as Kueffler had assisted the man first anniversary of their wedding to- from the bridge both fell. The young day. All resident relatives and a operator's head struck against the rall the day was spent most enjoyably. A his eye. Kneffler started the rescued bountiful dinner was prepared, to man, who gave the name of Jones, up which all did justice.

Mr. and Mrs Joseph Grapewine entertained about a dezen of their friends at their South Erle street home, fuesday evening. Cards and music were the principal amusemente, after which a light luncheon was served. The party was given in honor of Miss Carrie Collins, of Columbus.

Mrs. Albert Labreck, who resides in South East street, fell upon the ice on Saturday night, breaking her left limb between the ankle and knee. The properly reduced by Dr. Neil Hardy. Mrs. Labreck is but 26 years of age. She is reating very easily today.

The coal output at mines on the W. & L. E. railway on Monday was small, ways now can supply a sufficient number of the exceedingly dull. At a number of the exceedingly dull.

night at the home of the bride's parnight at the nome of the bridge part a joy to her, and she was ever anxious the omissis salaries should be adente, near Manchester, by the Rsv. C. that others should share that joy. In vanced or reduced in accordance with F. Floto Forty guests were present, stinctively she turned to the bright the price paid the miser. It would and the happy couple received numer ous beautiful presents. Mr. and Mrs Reinoehl will locate in the Reinoehl homestead at West Brookfield.

John Doyle, who keeps a saloon in Navarre, slipped and fell upon the sidewalk in front of the Merchants National bank in this city late Monday afternoon. Doyle struck heavily upon his face and was rendered unconscious by the shock. He was carried into Oralg's drug store, where he recovered under the care of Dr. A. P L Pease.

The miners of East Greenville and vicinity, at the meeting held on Saturday night, appointed the following committee to solicit provisions: Ben jamin Edwards and Samuel Hill were assigned to Massillon; J. F. Lewis and Wm. Norman, to Canton and Alliance; Steven Corvin and Nicholas Spiker, to Wooster. The committee at work in this city reported at noon that their efforts had been well rewarded.

A grand junior coldiers' demonstra-Army hall Saturday night, February 2.
Army hall Saturday night, February 2.
A realistic representation of the sium work will be given. The piece is a goodless the John Cramer farm.

In greach or whom is still hopeful of been used for children teething. It years and consider it superior to any other medicine now on the market for employ of Sonnhalter Bros, of Massillalays all pain, cures wind colic, and is bowel complaints." 25 and 50 cent lon, have begun work on the second lon, have begun work on the second lon, have begun work on the second long the work of the drill hole on the John Cramer farm.

Army sines leader, composed by Mrs. Captain Galley. The piece is highly interesting and instructive, and will be arjoyed by all who attend. Admission

An official of the Farmers' Telephone Company says they have had no trouble with property holders along their The Bay. O. P. Floto is visiting lines, and that all reports to that effect are unfounded. Two people objected to the location of poles at certain points in front of their properties, the holes having been dug daring their absence, and upon their request the cation was changed. No trees have been trimmed without the owners' been necessary the property holder

was invited to be present Issao Sandwith, chairman of the re lief committee at North Lawrence, has taken exisp i me to the article put-lished in the ruesday isomembers written by Wm. Loudy. Mr. Sand with claims when Mr. Loody states that there is very little distress among the Lawrence miners, he misrepresents the condition of unfortunate ones who must have food. "I have made a canvaes of Lawrence," said Mr. Saudwith, "and I am prepared to prove that none of the reports concerning the poor in our village have been exaggerated. We have many families who are dependent upon the soliciting committee." Otto Kiesver, the middle weight

wreatler of this city, has now secured a backer who will wager \$25 or more, that he (Kiesver) can throw Edwards, of East Greenville, two falls in three. Edwards has been desirons of making a match with Kleaver for some time, and the latter will meet him at THE known far and wide as one of the very INDEPENDENT office at any convenient | best citizens of Tuscarawas county. time to sign articles. Kleaver will man most highly respected by all who wrestle Edwards at catch weights, two know him, and sgainst whom no fails in three, catch-as catch can rules thought of wrong was ever entertained. to govern. The bout must come off in Miss Gibler, however, could not think this city within the next three weeks. of prosecuting her brother, and the de

property of A. C. Stuck, of Dalton, be came frightened by a passing team, Monday afternoon, and dashed up East Main street. When it reached the inpersection of Erie street it turned upon a piate glass window, broke a hitching post or two, knocked over the glided mortar cup in front of Morganthaler & Heister's drug store and was finally brought to a stop near Ertle's meat market. The buggy was broken, the b'anket torn to shreds, every body was badly seared and no one was injured

Theodore Stubidreher, a farmer residing just north of the city near the of Constable John Saam. The prelimi-Charty schoolhouse, died at 2 o'clock nary trial is set for 2 o'clock today, Monday morning with dropsy. She was 56 years of age, and had spent the greater portion of her life in and about over to court without examination. this city. About two years ago she had the mistortune to have her arm dislocated at the shoulder. The injury was never properly repaired and upon procuring bond in the sum of caused her much suffering and brought \$500. His career as a detective has on heart failure, which ended in drop sy, with which she died. She was the mother of twelve children, of whom eleven are living, eight residing in this olty. They are: Mrs. Edward Smith, Mrs Jeremish Kitchen, Mrs. George work being done by Kittinger & Binck, Remmele, Misses Wilhelmina, Marga dore Stubidreher, jr. Three of the sons edged thanks. recide in Youngstown, O. The funeral will be held at St. Mary's church at

Nicholas Kneffler, operator for the Ft. Wayne railway company at the the North Lawrence statesman, deliv M. & A. tower, west of the city, saved the life of an unfortunate individual The death of Mrs. Jacob Shetler, an on Saturday night. Young Knefflar roadbed was covered with ice and walking war exceedingly difficult, and number of friends were present, and and a deep wound was inflicted above a side road, and a few moments later a train pulled across the treatle But for the operator Jones would have been crushed to dea h.

DEATH OF MISS JACOBI.

Another Bereavement in the Family of Ruppy leadolle

Word was received in this city, Monday, of the death of Miss Gertrude Jacobi, of Toledo, miss Jacobi was a granddaughter of Mr. Michael Young, Evans has been identified with the of this city, and was 21 years of age. She has visited in this city frequently, and her numerous acquaintances will be pained to learn of her death. The tary treasurer for years under Samuel Toledo Blade, mentioning her death, Gompers in the National Federation of

The end came before that almost childlike confidence and happiness had been higher their salary would be. marred Up to the time of her death, Miss Jacobi was almost constantly at tended by Drs. Donnelly and Kirkley, as well as by the Sisters of St Vincent's hospital. The slight cold of a year ago had developed into consumption, how-

WEST LEBANON, Jan. 30.—Miller, the miner who received such terrible inthe week. A high fever has set in and his death is hourly expected.

Relatives of Henry Frantz, a former resident of this village, have been fore the convention even if he does called to Tyro, O, where he is lying at the point of death as the result of a rallroad accident.

WALKUP ISAAC

THE NAVARRE HAWKSHAW AGAIN UNDER ARREST.

This Time Charged with Oriminal Libel-He Claims That David Gibler is Guilty of ing Waived

STRASBURG, Jan. 80.—Isaac Walkup, the detective, is again in the clutches of the law. About one year ago Lydia Ann Gibler, who resides on a farm near Bolivar, had five head of cattle and permission, and where such work has two fine horses killed by poison. At the same time a lot of harness was out to pieces, a new top baggy chopped up, a resper and mower destroyed, and other articles were more or less damaged or destroyed. The perpetrator of these destardly note of varidalism was unknewn and unsuspicioned, but Miss Gib or was, naturally, very anx. ious to know who her malicious enemy was. At the same time a valuable horse belonging to the hired hand/was also killed by the administration of the deadly poison. Together they then consulted Issae Walkup, and the result finally informed his employers that he surveillance. was prepared to reveal to them the identity of their enemy. What was the overwhelming estonishment of Miss Gibler when the detective boldly declared that the guilty one was her own brother, Mr. David Gibler, who is A horse attached to a buggy, the tective was paid off and discharged from further service in the matter, with the understanding that the case be dropped and the developments hushed

The detective, however, could not keep the secret and told the story to numerous other individuals. David Gibler, in the meantime, was ignorant of the charges circulated against him by the detective, until yesterday. In his righteous indignation, he at once appeared before C. O. Ferneell, a jus tice of the peace of this township, and swore out a warrant for the arrest of adiy seared and no one was injured Walkup, on the charge of criminal Mrs. Elizabeth Stuhldreher, wife of libel. He was arrested at Bolivar and brought here last evening in custody but at this writing it is rumored that Walkup said he would sak to be bound During the past two months Walkur has been arrested on five or six charges and but a few days ago be was release

Our school room was treated to a new slate blackboard on Saturday, the of Canal Ful on, for which the teacher

We would have been more than pleased to have bad the pleasure to be present at the meeting of the Onio Mining Institute, when John P. Jones, ered his address on "Spontaneous Combustion."

Uanal Fulton seems to be greatly in Wayne county, that now seeks relief testimony that there was in death no by agitating the forming of a new fear for her; that though her body county. It only requires a short time should be laid in the cold grave her until the troubled waters will again spirit would go to Jesus. disappear and the county lines will be found at their present location

The much talked of relief to the des titute miners has so far failed to reach

In looking over the Miners' Journal we noticed a large list of names of persons who are anxious to sacrifice personal interest in order to serve the Columbus, O., February 12 Among the many names presented for national president we notice that of Ohris Evans, from the Hocking valley. Mr. miners' organization for many years, and he honestly acquired for himself the title of the "war horse of the Hook-Labor, and can now safely be termed a Charles F. Reinoehl and Miss Emma genuineness of her character, she at a ton in the coal mines, and it is noth-A. Wagoner were married on Tuesday tracted friendship to herself. Life was ing more than just and fair that all a joy to her, and she was ever anxious the officials' salaries should be adside of existence—inspiring in others then place them, as it were, working the same hopeful and happy spirit on the percentage plan. The higher prices they get for the miner the

One of the leading features of the coming convention will be the charges of State President Adams against a number of our officials which is expected to occupy considerable time, and just what the outcomej will be is ever, and human skill was powerless hard to predict at this time, for it ap to check its course."

Miller Cannot Live.

and just what the outcome, while the hard to predict at this time, for it ap pears to be Adams against the entire official organization. If the charges are true it will be the hardest job Mr. Adams ever undertook in his life to prove it, for the proof would implicate | smith, of the Reformed church, and the week, is not expected to live through from reasonable men. A man who has cometery. preferred by Adams would be silly to acknowledge it now. We glory in Adams's spunk in bringing them be-

For Over Fifty Years The coal drillers are all busily work. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has remedy in this city for over seven ing, each of whom is still hopeful of been used for children teething. It years and consider it superior to any

AND SERVICE STORE STORE SERVICE SERVICE STORE ST ARRESTED FOR PORGERY.

> Deputy Sheriff Davis, of Ypellanti, Mich., arrived in the city on Tuesday afternoon, armed with a warrant for the arrest of Lon Beckwith At 8 o'clock last night Beck with was placed under arrest by Officer Gets and lodged miners' soliciting committee, succeedin jail. In the warrant from Michigan, Beckwith is charged with forging an order for seven dollars. His arrest on this charge caused great surprise among Beckwith's friends in Massii his stay here has made many friends.

lon. Beckwith, who is the champion wester weight pugilist of Onle, came to this city from Uleveland, and during It is understood that other charges will be made against Beckwith upon his ar-rivat in Ypsilanti, and he is of the opinion that he has been indicted there by order of the state mine inspec or for prise fighting. Ypsilanti is the original home of the Ohio champion, and Sheriff Davis stated that the order had been forged by Beckwith upon people with whom the latter had made his home since a boy. Sheriff Davis left for Michigan, with his prisoner, this afterno. n.

The authorities at Ypsilanti have been carresponding with Marshal markel, of massilon, for some time, was that be agreed to ferret out the in regard to Beckwith, and the mar criminal for \$200. Detective Walkup shal has had Beckwith under constant

> Mt. Estos. A C. Stuck, of Dalton, was in town Wednesday evening

Jules Desvoignes and J. J. Wampler were in Wooster Wednesday. R. A. Lucas and Thomas Thompson were in Wooster Monday. S. A. Schisfly and Miss Ora drove to

Wooster Saturday. Franklin Haag is seriously ill. Esta Graber is on the sich list with sore throat.

J J. Beeler is growing weaker The boys are making use of the ice Virgii Villard is able to sit up again. Olayton Beckler is still in bed with lung fever.

Ross Brown, of Wooster, Mr. and Mrs J. W. Stansbury, of Orrville, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Sauvain, of Dalton, were here Tuesday to attend the fu neral of Eva, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Westcott One drunk shared the hospitality of

Mt. Eston's jug Saturday night. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Rosenfield, of Oleveland, returned home Saturday, after a week's visit with friends in

Eva, daughter of James and Emma Westcott, was horn at Mt Eaton, O, January 11, 1890, and at which place she departed this life January 19, 1895, at the age of 5 years and 8 days

"Tender Shepherd, thou hast stilled Thy ferrent lamb's brief weeping. How peaceful, pale and mild In her narrow bed she's sleeping. And no sigh of anguish sore Heaves that little bosom more.

In this world of care and pain,
Lord, thou wouldst o longer leave her;
To the sunny heavenly plain
Thou dost ow with joy receive her.
Clothed in robes of sportess white,
Now she dwells with Thee in light.

Infancy, childhood, youth and advanced age, in departing from this world, leave unfading impressions upon the minds of those who survive to the extent that their thoughts and sepirations foreshadow in this life tue prospects of noble christian character of usefulness, influence and good. Yes we who have passed not a few years upon the pathway of life can scarcely compretend that in the mind and heart of one of such tender years there would The death of Mrs. Jacob Shetler, an on Saturday night. Young Knemar favor of the new county, so much abide longing and cherished thoughts aged and respected lady, of Justus, track on his way to work and discovery for the new county, so much abide longing and cherished thoughts of heaven and glory. But how true, track on his way to work and discovery for the new county, so much abide longing and cherished thoughts of heaven and glory. But how true, track on his way to work and discovery for the new county, so much abide longing and cherished thoughts. ty seat We have looked upon this of heavenly delight must thrill our movement as a little difference of opin souls as we pause to think of it! She ion, or merely a family "equabble" in left in her own language the blessed testimony that there was in death no

* Safe in the arms of Jesus,
Safe on His gentle breast,
There by His love o'ershadowed
Sweetly my soul shall rest." She had, doubtiess, in those five brief years lived the long life of many christians, for with her real child like simplicity, innocence and faith she com bined the active part of a christian life. And her love for the Sabbath miners in an official capacity the com school, that grand outline of ling year, the election taking place in the annual convention to be held at of the flock was a real joy and pleasure ator. It is not always that which is uttered in words or postrayed by pen that pro duces the greatest effects or mightiest influences. But how often before the slient, yet powerful dispensations of conducting the revival meetings, ow-God's providence man must stand re- ing to the sickness of the Rev. Mr. Oilconciled in quietude to learn a solemn lesson: That we are not our own. Life is fleeting, death is certain and real, makes no distinction but leaves a makes no distinction but leaves a cated attack of grip and erysipelas. shining m rk. The still small voice Dr. N.il Hardy, of Massillon, was that carries joy into the troubled re-"Previous to that time—since early good man out of a job So keep an eye cesses of the human heart, when ser spring, in fact—she had been siling, on Chris Evans and watch him grow rows come, speaks gently of the higher tion. but those who had known her as the in the convention. One subject the blessings which this world alone can very embodiment of good health, were convention should be sure to handle is never give or ever take away. The never give or ever take away. The same bids us go hence when life's work is exceedingly dull. At a number of the from satisfipating the early close of the reduction of salaries of all the offillation is done. The same comes to reward in singularly sweet and loving disposition of the fife. Gertrade Jacobi was a girl of clase. The large number of applicants is done. The same comes to reward in singularly sweet and loving disposition of the fife. Gertrade Jacobi was a girl of clase. The large number of applicants is done. The same comes to reward in singularly sweet and loving disposition of the fife. Gertrade Jacobi was a girl of clase and in the offillation of the same comes to reward in the officer of the large number of applicants is done. The same comes to reward in singularly sweet and loving disposition of the fife. Gertrade Jacobi was a girl of clase and in the offillation of the same comes to reward in the offillation of the same comes to reward in the offillation of the same comes to reward in the offillation of the same comes to reward in the offillation of the same comes to reward in the offillation of the same comes to reward in the offillation of the same comes to reward in the offillation of the same comes to reward in the offillation of the same comes to reward in the offillation of the same comes to reward in the offillation of the same comes to reward in the offillation of the same comes to reward in the offillation of the same comes to reward in the offillation of the same comes to reward in the offillation of the offillation "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me" Let us ever cherish and adore the dear lambs of the finek. They may not remain with us long. Christ may take them soon unto himself, where they shall remain forever, pure in the blood bought garments of salvation, beyond the influence of a sin benighted and sin polluted world, for he says: Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God."

Little Eva, thou hast left us,
The voice we leved is stilled;
A rlace is weasn tin our home
Which never can be filled
God, in His wisdom, has recal ed
The boon His line had given,
And though the body slumbers here,
The soul is safe in heaven.

The funeral was held fuesday at 10 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. "r. itself for bribery which is not expected remains were buried in the Westlawn

> "I know an old soldier who had chronic diarrhos of long standing to have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy," says Edward Shumpik, a prominent druggist of Minneapolis, Minn. "I have sold the remedy in this city for over seven

Bread and cake raised with Mayor Trescott, of Allianes, has arged the citizens of that city to contribute semething to the destitute miners at East Greenville Meetings were called on Monday and Tuesday evenings, but the attendance was poor.

the leaves a christian husband, a few

mediate relatives and friends to mourn

held at Justue and interment at the

Welty gravevard, Thur-day morning The Rev. W. O 8 ffert will preach

from a text selected by the deceased

which many can and should take as

their criterion for the performance of

Elton Rehoes.

with a very scate form of neuralgia.

George McFarren is on the sick list

The property known as the Manuel

Goat Hill school began Monday

morning. It is not known when the

McFarren will be, in, owing to the iil

ness of their teacher, Wr Lee March

Mr. and Mrs. Elele Bughman will

A pet fox, owned by Johnny Baugh-

The cold weather we have been hav-

ing has made great inroads on the coat,

and light, and go down into the dark

earning, in many cases, just enough

to keep soul and body together. No

chance to lay by for a little home and

old age. Surely better days must

Wm Evrit's little son is ill with

Mr Dick Harrold is sick, with ton-

No new cases of scarlet fever in the McFarren neighborhood, but Adam

Schrader's children, south west of

been el k with a sort of influersa re-

Mr Charles Wertz's children have

The anexpected ice has caused

many to remain at home. Horses and

people reed to be roughshod before

The mines here are working every

day except the Pocock The Forcest mine is running three shifts every

We heard this morning that prepa-

rations are being made by the Forrest

Coal Co to open another mine near

The Rev. Keiser, of West Massillon

David Eckrode was surprised by a

confidence that some of the laboring

class of people lost in Mr McKinley

last summer is being re kindled in the

hearts of the workingman. By the

sympathy he has shown in using his

influence to relieve the sufferi g and

needy in our district and s ate, and

we think that if he conlinues through out this year, that if we have the op portunity in 1896 we will show him that we are white with those that are

white with us, and we are grateful to

all those that are belping in the cause.

He who giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord. Attend the operatta,

Little Red Riding Hood, Feb 1st and 2nd. Adults 203 Chi dren 10c. Pro-

ceeds for the benefit of the poor.

man, chose one of the coldest days

Fox farm, near West Lebanon, will

be sold Thursday.

it was all in vaio.

lung trouble.

town, have it

sembling the grip

twenty four hours

Sippo on the Miller farm.

ei itis.

thoroughly disgusted, and are toration to health, for he is well liked.

ed in securing some assistance, how ever, after canvassing the business portion of the city The Alliance Review states that the committeemen represented that the destitute at East Greenville numbered 500. and that the stores will not grant them credit while the mines are closed. I he in that world of light an established Review also states that a large portion fact in the minds of her mourners. of the needs miners are from the Po years her senior, seven children, twencook mine No.2, which has been closed ty three grandchildren, eleven great grandchildren, and a host of less imuntil the air shaft is completed. The situation has been misrepresented. The Poecek mine is not in operation, har loss The funeral services will be but a lack of orders is the reason. The sir chaft is not completed, it is true, but were orders on hand at least flay

John F. Liwis and Wm Norman, the

mea would be permitted to work, as here is a sufficient supply of air. BELLAIRE, O , Jan. 30.—The Warren-Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad have earthly duties and the requisites necclosed indefinitely, and all efforts of tiful beyond. arbitration have thus far failed. The prices for mining have been cut to

fifty five cents per ton. A petition was presented by the men demanding that the discharged miners be reinstated, that regular pay days be set, that the state price of sixty cents be reinstated, that miners be privileged to deal where they please, also agree ing to pay 10 per cent, on standing debts These miners have not had and, who, for some time before the work enough during the past year to school closed, had been bravely fightlive on, and during the past two ing to overcome physical infirmities, months have lived on aid from the which have flushly overpowered him public They number about 1,200 and His scholars are auxious for his res

leaving these mines for other parts. West Lebanon Letter. WEST LEBANON, Jan. 28.—The first quarterly meeting of the M E church. Dalton circuit, will be held at this James Klingel farm, now owned by place next Saturday and Sunday. The Mrs Stella Hanning Eloch Jordan's Dalton circuit, will be held at this Rev. Mather, of Woester, the presiding family, the present occupants, will elder, will be present Saturday at 10 again enter their own property

a m Last Thursday's paper announced a wein of coal found on the John Cam days last week to escape His master eron farm, which should have been followed him for a long distance, but John Kramer

George Doty received a severe fall last week, from which he is yet confined to the house. The it juries are causing us to think gratefully of the not of a nature to prove fatal, but are men who leave the blessed sunshine The farm of the late Emanuel Fox

will be sold at public auction Thursday, January 31, at his late residence. Friends of Henry Frantz will be grieved to learn of his serious ir juries. He was crossing the railroad when a train unnoticed collided with his wag come. on His horse was killed, his spring wagon demolished and his skuil cracked. He formerly resided here, but of late his home has been in the western part of the state.

E G. Krause & Uo. Lave leased the Benjamin Fulton farm, to prospect for coal.

James Mullins did a commendable act, last Saturday, in prepaying the wages of his employes, at minglewood T. W Cartwright moved to Masai!

lon on Tuesday last, where he will be before venturing out ntured thoughts in the employ of sir. Walker. W. H. Shetler has been quite sick of the la grippe. His condition is improving.

The project set forth some time since to enlarge and straighten the channel of Newman's creek, has not met with unanimous approval. Our miners have had steady work

the past week. Orrin McDowell purchased two fine held a revival meeting nearly every night last week at the Dublin school horses at the big horse sale, in Orr-

ville, last Saturday.

Frank Geie, of Massilion, is spending the week with his sister, Mrs. W. H. party of friends on Wednesday last, in honor of his birthday. The company assembled at the home of Mr. E.k.

Frank Rickscoker, our present oper ator, will move his family and house hold effects into the Buxser property, on Uhurch street The Rev. O. W. Siffert is at present

Daniel Hoffman, one of our respect

ed citizens, is suffering with a compli man is lying in a very critical condi-

Frank Kohu, who has been in a de mented condition for several days, is slowly improving. Literary will be held Friday evening.

Among the performances will be a few med eys and a debate upon, "Resolved, That foreign immigration should be probibited '

We are again called upon to chronicle the sad news of death. This time the victim of its cold hand was Mrs. Jacob Shetler, a lady who has lived out her three score and ten years, and durlug that time raised a large family of children, who witnessed her departure with a feeling of joy as well as s prowsorrow on account of her having been a mother ever ready to cast her moth erly affections upon ber dearly beloved children; joyfal on account of her hav ing lived a life which was conscorated to God, and could not end in anything but j.y, making her prospects to live

Sabana Latest Collar.

Waldorf Latest Link Ouff.

keep their freshness and flavor.

R A. Pollock and eister Alies, spe Sunday at Richenberger's. Miss Lizzie Stottler spent days saes week with friends in Berton

H M. Stones was at Wooster Mos day on business. Will Davis, of the Akren boller

for that particular occasion The tife works, is at home nursing a sprained of this mother was an ideal one-one ankle Mote Hen, who has a lucrative po sition with the Chicago Steel Rochag Oo, visited his uncle Frank Misers and returned to his work Saturday.

Quite a large number of horseme from this community attended the hore sale at Orrville Saturday. The miners of this vicinity do not

seem at all satisfied with the mining situation, they claim that it is a great deal better to starve through idleness than work at starvation wages. They certainly have the sympathy of all laboring people, it is hard to understand why it is that the price of coal remains about the same as it was five years ago, and the cost of producing it is being continually lessened. If it is as the operators claim that they can no: pay more than sixty cents per ton for digging coal, it would be a great deal better to abandon coal mining, Job Morgan was bitten by a cross and let other industries spring up and dog owned by E. O. Boughman, last take its place We hope there will be

move into the property known is the bright. A Prominent Institution Enderses a Value abie Bemedy.

a speedy solution of the labor problem,

but at present the outlook is not vers

OLD LAUISS' HOME.

To the Bayer Medicine Co., Toredo, O.: Gentlemen: Plesse send us some more of your Penetrating Oil. We have used it in the home on a doses patients in various cases, and never found a remedy which has more promptly and permanently relieved or ured rheumatic pains, neuralgia and stiff j ints. We cannot remain without it, and it has become the most imporness to meet da ger and death oft tant remedy in our dispensary. times, that we may have comfort and Yours truiv. MISS MINNIE CHURCH. warmth in our homes, whilst they are

> For sale at all drug stores. Won't you lend a helping hand to

the poor by going to the opera house Friday and Saturda;?

Chief Clerk.



Cleveland, Ohio.

A Mere Skeleton Villy Mauch Reduced After The Grip No 1's Barsaparilla Soon Cave Ag-

tite and Healthy Digestion. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Gentlemen: - In December last, I was rod's parents south of East Greenville. | stricken down with the grip, and cannot express

We are beginning to think that the my suffering. When the disease left me, I was weak and had little hope of recovery. I was was a mere skeleton; had no appetite, and Everything I Ate Distressed Me. My wife called my attention to Hood's Sarsaye sills. I told the doctor I thought I would begin

to take it, and he said it might do me good. Se I began, and the first does of Moed's Servens sills seamed to give me a desire for feed. I can-Hood's sarrie Cures short, I was soon able to attend to my bu

I ewe all to Heod's Sarsaparilla, and think the should be kept in every home." F.W. VORME ERB, JR., 136 Brooklyn St., Cleveland, Ohio. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills assist digestion, cure headache. 25c. per box.

Special Inducements for Cash Only

On my entire stock of Furniture

call and See that We Mean Businessi

47 HIGERD'S, 53 S. Erie Street Indertaking in all its branches. [Night; and Sunday Calls answered

from 89 North Hill street.

Just What You Want-A Pair of Those

... Fine Beaver Gauntlet Gloves For Driving. Wool Caps, Double Knit, 35 and 50c. Wool Gloves, 25 and 50c.

Single Roll Knit Caps. 25, 35 and 50c. BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT. UNDERSWAR.

Heavy Jersey Shirts, 50c.

Fine Flannel Shirts.

This is invoicing time and we are opening Stertling Bargains to make Room for Spring Stock.

Saxony Wool Mitts, 50c.

Star Dress and Percale Shirts Latest Out.

SPANGLER & CO. Bargain Hat House.

[CONTINUES.]

Colonel Mark Maynard strode up to the boy, took him in his arms, and Ja-May might have as well been in the embrace of a bear for a time, while not a word was spoken. Then there was a fusillade of questions and answers, after which the colonel took Jakey into his tent and sat him on his own camp cot. Jakey lost no time in giving a brief acsount of his trip from school, how he had slept at the guerrilla's house and how his father had heard of the evacuation of Tullahoma.

The colonel, throwing open the tent Sap and seeing his chief of staff outside, **miled** him in. "Captain," he said, "ride over to

corps headquarters and say that a boy has just come in who is sent by his father to say that he slept last night at the house of a guerrilla, who told his wife, not knowing that ne was overheard, that they are getting out of Tullahoma. Say that the information is perfectly reliable, as it has been brought by a Union boy who went with me on my most important mission when I was a scout and rendered me on that occasion the most valuable service a human being can render another Ride at once. Never mind the division commander. There's no time to spare for army etienette. Go."

The captain saluted, and without waiting for his own horse to be saddled mounted the horse of an orderly and dushed away.

CHAPTER VI TULLAHOMA.

Colonel Maynard was ordered to push forward down the road from Manchester toward Tullahoma in order to test the truth of Jakey Slack's information. Jakey begged permission to go with him, but the colonel told him that he had better go back to his father and sister. Jakey argued that he could as well return from Tullahoma if they should reach it, and, if not, from any point where they might halt. The colonel at last consented, and as they rode off he remarked to the members of his staff, using the conventional military phrase for announcing a staff officer in orders, "Gentlemen, this is Jacob Slack, volunteer aid-de-camp to the colonel commanding the -th cavalry brigade, and will be obeyed and respected as such." The announcement, couched in these terms, so delighted Jakey that he came well nigh losing his balance and falling off old Tom's back and getting himself trampled on by the rest of the staff. But after the first flurry he made a most efficient aid-de-camp—that is, if riding close beside the colonel and being always ready for an order which was never given constitute a good staff

About noon the fortifications around the town of Tullahoma suddenly appeared before them. Though it was plain now that they were not to be defended, the advancing force half expected to see a cloud of smoke burst from them. But they were silent and impotent, without troops to man them. Dashing from the edge of the wood,

officer.

Colonel Maynard, followed by Jakey and the rest of the staff, rode over the intervening space, and in a few minutes was climbing the slanting sides of the earthworks. A point had been gained which, without the previous maneuvers, would have cost thousands of lives. Even Jakey Slack, who can hardly be called an educated soldier, experienced a certain comfort on riding unopposed over breastworks so formidable. Once within them, he got off his horse, and seeing a big siege gun from under which the carriage had been burned, climbed on to it and sat a-straddle, waving his hat and cheering as vociferously as if the victory had been exclusively due to his own genius.

His hilarity was suddenly quenched by the colonei, who, riding up to him, told him that the brigade was ordered forward in pursuit of the retreating enemy, and that he must go back to his father and sister. Jakey begged hard to go on, but his appeal was unavailing. His brief dignity must be resigned. From aid-de-camp on the staff of the colonel commanding the -tn brigade, "to be obeyed and respected as such," he must be reduced to the level of a small boy.

The colonel gave him a hug before parting and told him that he would send a trooper with him to see him safely on his way Had Jakey been a soldier his action on this occasion would have been considered by any court martaal rank mutiny

"Dy' think I hain t nobody nobow? Didn't I go with y' last summer ter Chattanooga when y' war nuthin but a scont? 'N didn't I stay in jail with y'? Now yer talkin bont windin a sojer with me fo' a nurse."

"All right, Jakey Go it alone if you preter i**t.** '

The colonel rode away, and Jakey, shorn of the plumage he had worn so becomingly for a whole half day, proceeded on his return journey He first inquired the most direct route to Hillsboro, and having been directed to it he set off at a brisk trot. He had eaten nothing since early morning and was ravenously hungry. At a farmhouse by the way he secured a meal for himself and a good feed for Tom. Then the old woman who furnished them gave him a kiss and started him again on his jour-

Jakey had not gone far before he came to a road connecting Hillsboro with the MacMinnville branch of the railroad at a place called Concord. The rend on which he was traveling forked

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two running nearly parallel for a short | rode on though distance. Looking ahead toward the fork, he saw a rig which struck him at once as being astonishingly familiar. It was none other than a rawboned horse and paint bereft buggy he had seen several times before. As it drew near, Jakey could see some one in the buggy, and he was not long in recognizing the peculiar dress of Miss Betsy Baggs.

"Hello, Miss Baggs! Whar y' goin at?" he called. Never a word spoke Miss Baggs. She eat bolt upright in her buggy, regarding the boy fixed y as Bobby Lee triangulated onward. As she passed she turned her head slowly, keeping her spec-

tacles on Jakey with an unearthly stare. There is something superstitious in all human beings and especially in boys. Something like a shiver ran down Jakey's back at sight of this singular person, who knew him perfectly, yet who passed him, her head turning mechanically, without attering a word. For a moment he was tempted to believe that Miss Baggs had perished, and this was her ghost going to seek rest in some

see. But this feeling was momentary. Throwing it off, he shouted: "Shell I give yer love ter Rats when Lees him?

If Miss Baggs was trying to make the boy believe he was mistaken, or that he saw her disembodied spirit, her effort failed signally at this point. A peal of suppressed laughter came back on the breeze to Jakey. Looking after her, he saw the back of the buggy, from which streamed the tatters of the top and under it Bob Lee's four legs mingled in inextricable confusion, doing some of their best work. "She uns hain't bent on no good,"

said Jakev to himself as he gave Tom a jog. "Reckon she's up ter somep'n." Jakey rode on musing upon Miss Baggs. He had noticed her kind treatment of his sister, and as Jakey was disposed to regard Souri the most important person on earth after Coionel Maynard Miss Baggs had thus found her way into that youthful something or other which for want of a better name may be called Jakey's heart. His remark was made with great seriousness. Jakey felt that it was his duty as a Union sympathizer to put some one on Miss Baggs' track. "She mought be workin fo' the Confederates," he mused, "'n then agin she moughtn't." The latter

Colonel Maynard would say it be should know what he had done In som and a soldier on a lame horse da'ay inferred that he belonged to the party ahead, but had been obliged to drop out of the

"Say, mister," called the boy, "what them was chasm thet woman in the bug-

gy fo'?'' "Did you pass her."

"Yes "Put 'em on the track?" "Reckon."

"She tried to alip through the lines on a forged pass. The guard was suspicious and took the pass to headquarters -after letting her go thorugh, though, like a fool-when the trick was discovered '

"Waal, reckon they'll ketch her," and Jakey rode on.

As the dusk of the evening was coming on Tom was seen by Farmer Slack far down the street advancing at a jog trot and on him Jakey, bobbing up and down, his elbows stuck out on each side and his little legs at an obtuse another land than war scarred Tennes- gle with the rest of his body. Riding up to the little porch in front of the house, Jakey slid down from Tom's high back with as much dignity as he could command on descending from such a height. The whole household, including the children, was there to receive him, and Jakey was about to give them an account of how he had served on Colonel Maynard's staff when he caught his father's eye.

"Y', Jake," said Mr. Slack. "didn't I send y' out ter th' barn ter look arter the critters last night, 'n now yer been ridin all over, nobody knows whar? Whar y' ben?"

"Waal," said Jakey, taking his cue readily, "I foun Tom loose, 'n I follered him all over th' United States." "I'm glad y' got him," replied the father. "Go in 'n git yer supper."

CHAPTER VIL

OLD FRIENDS MEET. It was the middle of August before the different columns of the Army of the Cumberland began to cross the mountains between it and Chattanooga in pursuit of the Confederates who had, ed it and sat with one leg on each side withdrawn to that place and there in | of it. trenened themselves. Meanwhile the Slack family had arrived at their home near Jasper, in the Sequatchie valley. view was most agreeable to him, because Much to Souri's surprise, everything he liked Miss Baggs and would grieve about the place looked uncouth. When



to see any harm come to her. the matter over in his mind, he saw dence in the north, surrounded by every several horsemen in blue and yellow comfort, associating with the daughters come tearing down the road. They rein- of refined people, had made a great opened a volley of questions.

a striped dress and goggles go by?" "'N a long legged, wind busted crit-

"Ýes."

" 'N an ole rattlin buggy?"

"Yes." "What d'y' want with her?"

'Waal, never mind whether I have

or not. Git ap, Tom!"

"Are you a Confederate boy?"

"Don't I live in Tennessee?" "I suppose that means you are Confederate. We've no time to lose. The Jakey had attended well to his studies woman in that buggy 19-is"- He; while at school, but his teachers had was conjuring up a story to deceive the found it impossible to change his methstupid looking boy before him and get, ods of expressing himself. As soon as the required information, but he was he reached Tennessee he began to relapse not good at inventions. Jakey came to into the state of semilarbarism in which the rescue.

net or somep'n"

she's like nuff ter run inter a guerrilla shocked her, she refrained from com-

campa, boy, who was making a story for him Besides she felt that it was necessary to

left fork.' "All right. Thanks, my little man."

wrong road on reaching the fork.

It must 'a' ben som un else. I air a Colonel Maynard's staff. It was con-Union boy, I air. She un's Confederate. stantly "when I war Colonel Maynard's Like nuff some un got s'picion o' her. Recken I can't be Union of I helped her 'n me rode inter Tullyhomy," or "when out. Waal, she likes Souri anyway. I carried the news of the revacuation.

Reckon she won't do no harm." the close of Jakey's soliloguy, he felt ther's amusement and Souri's dread that into the other at an acute angle, the very much dissatisfied with himself. He he would run away and join the Union

she left it a year before, it was all she While he was jogging along, turning had ever known. A ten months' resied in when they came up with him and change in her. Now the furniture appeared dilapidated, the rag carpets "Say, boy, did you see a woman with rough. Indeed there was a disappointment about "sweet home" that she had not expected. Nevertheless she did not git down and repine over it. She had no means of procuring anything better, but she found that she could do a great deal of patching. With considerable forethought she had brought some cheap "Nover mind that. Have you seen material of different kinds with her from the north, and this she used to the best advantage She made neat valances for the beds, cushions for her mother's This brought the questioner to terms. rocking chair, scarfs for the bureausin fact, with very little she made quite

a revolution in the house. Her great anxiety was her brother. he had lived before the coming of his "Wanted by you uns' general or colo- advantages. Souri knew that there was no hope for improvement in her father and mother Instead of troubling them "Fo' ter keep her outen danger coz: when their ways of acting and speaking ment, but when Jakey dropped into his The man looked wonderingly at the old ways she tried hard to check him. keep a strict guard over herself, for she Y-e-s," he replied, uncertain what had noticed that when under any excitement or when her feelings were deep-"Waal, she's gone along thar. When ly touched she was apt to forget herself git ter th' fork in th' road, take th' and be once more the "poor white" girl , of former days.

There was another cause of solicitude and the party galloped away to take the as to Jakey. It must be admitted, notwithstanding Jakey's good points and a Jakey pursued his course meditative. certain original shrewdness there was about him, that he never was the same "Reckon that warn't me done thet. boy after his few hours of service on aid-der-camp," or "when the colonel Then he would strut about with his Notwithstanding the view taken at hands in his pockets, much to his fa-

and made him promise that he would not. This ended her anxiety, for Jakey would as soon have forgotten his military honors as break a pledge to his sis-

The Army of the Cumberland was now advancing by every possible route toward Chattanooga. One of the routes taken by the Union army lay through the Sequatchie valley and directly past the Slacks' little farm. One evening Bouri was leaning over the gate thoughtfully when she saw several mounted men in blue, with yellow facings, trotting down the road. They were the first bluecoats to appear of the host that was soming. There is a certain jaunty air, a devil may care appearance, about a treoper who becomes used to being always on horseback. Each man and horse seemed the same animal. Their sabers clanked in unison, and they were chatting and laughing as if they had come to the south with only the most peaceful intentions. When they reached the gate where Souri stood, one of them,

The second se

lifting his hat politely, asked: "Would ye mind me goin to the well for a little water?"

In the brilliant display that was revealed by the lifting of the man's hat Souri recognized a head she could never forget—the head of Corporal Ratigan. 'Why,'' she said, "ain't you Corpo-

"I am, me young lady, and if Oi'm not mistaken ye're one of the party that was goin through the lines one day a few weeks ago."

Jakey at this moment came around the house in a fashion at which he had become expert at school. This was turning handsprings sideways like a cart wheel. Seeing the soldiers, he suddenly remembered his dignity as former volunteer aid-de-camp, and straightening up pulled his hat down over the back of his head and tried to look military. True, his hair was in his eyes, but his military training had only been for one morning, and Jakey's hair was always in his eyes. Doubtless it would have required months of training from a drill sergeant to get it to growing any other way. Approaching the fence, he climb-

"Do ye know me, me boy?" asked Ratigan. "Does I know one o' them signal

lights on th' mounting?' "Oh, Jakey!" sighed his sister. "Well, me lad," pursued the corpo-

ral, laughing, "who am I?" "Rats." "I see ye have a good memory. Rats. It's quare ye should have remembered

that." And the corporal chuckled good naturedly. "Mebbe y' remember some un's

name."

"And who is that?"

"Miss Baggs." "Certainly I do," said the corporal, somewhat startled and confused. "I sor her t'other day."

"Ye don't mean it?" "Reckon I do."

"Where?" "She war a-trottin that ole critter o' o'th like shot from a squirbern, goir rel gun. "

"Upon me word!" ejaculated the corporal, evidently much interested. "Reckon she war up ter somep'n." "What makes ye think so?" And

dle uneasily. "Waal, when we uns met her"-"Oh, Jakey, please don't say we uns,"

interrupted Souri. "Waal, when we met her outen th' reach o' you uns (Souri gave a despair- asked Souri, whose hesitation was an ing look, but said nothing) she talked effort to avoid the word "snack," the peart nuff, 'n she knowed me, too, but only name she had known for a cold when she passed me on th' road t'other bite before she went north to school. day no'th o' th' Union army she only stared at me through her goggle eyes 'n ride directly to the plantation. We'll didn't say nothin nohow.'

"And what do ye suppose that was

somep'n 'n didn't want ter stop 'n talk or nothin." "Did you speak to her?"

"I asked her ef I c'd give her love ter

Rate when I sor him.' Corporal Ratigan's Irish good nature triumphed over his desire to reach down and give the boy a cuff. Jakey's coun- you've done for me," she said. not break into a smile in response to you compared with what you did for tainly have been born in uniform and the corporal's embarrassed laugh. He me?"

filling their canteens, they rode away. But Souri and Jakey were destined you?" soon to meet one who was of far more consequence to both than Corporal Ratigan. The next morning while Souri was setting the house to rights she heard a long distance, in full view she saw a column of cavalry approaching.

Before the head of the column had reached the house the whole Slack fam- my bones would this minute be molderily were standing in the yard gaping. ing in the jailyard at Chattanooga. Two regiments passed, though each seemed like an army, for cavalry occupies three or four times the space of infantry. Between the second and third in the palms of her hands, her elbows regiments was a gap of a few hundred resting on the board beside the bucket, yards. In this rode an officer especially and looking down as though seeking for noticeable for his youth and manly something in the dark disk below. beauty, attended by his staff and escort. On approaching the Slack cabin he motioned to these to go on, and wheeling his horse from the road unat- noth-anything for me. You uns-you tended rode up to the party of lookers was Union, and so was I. She was Conon. Jakey, who was standing on the federate." fence, gave a spring and was caught in

his arms. "Aha, little brother, we meet again." But there were others to engage the speaker's attention. Dropping the boy to the ground, he dismounted and was women for every breath I draw. You soon warmly shaking all by the hand.

uniform fo' our Henery's store clothes." "Not Mark Malone-that was a ficti-

army. But one day when he threatened tions name—but Mark Maynard. No. to do so Souri took him to task for it I'm not a private any longer. I command this brigade. And it's a splendid up and down at each step. body of men. I'm proud of it."

When Colonel Maynard came to sa lute Souri, there was an unspeakable interest, sympathy, even tenderness, in her expressive eyes.

'Why, Sonri, you're a woman. How you have improved!" A slight flush on her cheeks showed the pleasure the words gave her.

'Hain't I improve ??' asked Jakey. "Improved? Certainly. Have you conquered your old habit of answering people with questions?" "Did I lick Johnny? Oh, yes," suddealy recollecting himself.

nigh got over thet.' "So I perceive," said the colonel, iling. "You're a perfect paragon at emiline. expressing yourself.

"Won't yer come in heet down!" saked Mrs. Black.

"Not now. I am going to meet my wife, whom I have not seen for nearly a year. I expect to find her at her mother's plantation near Chattanooga. You remember how she hid me when my neck was in a halter on that very plantation; how I came north in disguise with her; how I came here one night, where I had left my horse and uniform, and dashed away to the Union lines; how she followed me, and we were married by a chaplain. Well, I've never een her since a week after our marriage. Old Pap is famous for not allowing women in camp, and he made no exception in Mrs. Maynard's case except for one week's honeymoon in recognition of service rendered the cause."

"And yer wife s gone back onter the

plantation?" said Mrs. Slack. "She has. You see, in June a recruit entered our family quarters in the shape of a ten pounder boy. Before that happened Mrs. Maynard went through the lines to join her mother, Mrs. Fain. As the youngster is not old enough to report to his father since his enlistment, I suppose his father will have to report

"I reckon Mrs. Maynard'll be right glad to see you," remarked Souri feel-

"I shall certainly be right glad to see her. And that must account for my leaving you so soon. I owe you all a great deal in this household, and now that our forces occupy the country, if you require anything, let me know it. What can I do for you?"

There was silence for a few moments, which was broken by Mrs. Slack. 'Waal, now, colonel, d'ye know hain't had a cup o' coffee fo' nigh on-

ter a year?" "You shall have some as soon as I can reach my commissary. Anything

Souri frowned even at the request of her mother, and no one named any other requirement.

"Jakey," said the colonel, "you haven't forgotten how, when I went through here a year ago, I asked you to go with me on my way to Chattanooga to get information of the movements of the Confederate army?"

"Hev I forgot when I war yer aid-dercamp? Oh, no, no, I hain't forgot." "Well. I hadn't much inducement

offer you then unless the sharing of a prison may be called an inducement. Now, if you will go along, I'll promise you the best that Mrs. Maynard can Ratigan changed his position in his sad- provide at the plantation. Will you go?" "Will I? Course I will. Paw, can I

hev Tom?" "Sartin, boy." and the farmer turned and went to the barn.

"Won't you need a-a luncheon?" "Oh, no," said the colonel. "We shall

get plenty to eat when we arrive." Meanwhile Jakey had followed his father to the barn. Mrs. Slack stepped "Reckon she war in a hurry bout into the house to make up a bundle for the boy. Maynard and Souri sauntered ed up with pride at having been with aimlessly in the yard. Presently they the colonel on that occasion than havfound themselves at the wellhouse Souri leaned over it and looked down

> she wanted to say, but found it difficult. "I thank you very much for what

"Didn't you find me a 'poor white' the yard, followed by his troopers, girl a year ago, and haven't you sent | The Chattanooga road was by no They refreshed themselves from a gourd me to school, with Jakey, and helped means deserted. Wagons under guard, which hung in the wellhouse; then, me to look into a world that would have couriers, staff officers followed by orbeen always closed to me except for derlies, citizens, negroes, indeed all

"And wouldn't my world have been entirely closed to me except for you?" Souri was silent.

"Souri, when you speak to me of obthe beating of mnumerable horses' hoofs. ligation you remind me how deeply I Going to the window and looking up am obliged to you When I was impristhe road which stretched northward for oned at Chattanooga, charged with being a spy, tried, convicted and about to be hauged, you came and effected my escape. Why, child, were it not for you 'But Mrs. Maynard, she''---

Souri paused She was bending low over the side of the wellhouse, her face 'She completed what you began,"

the colonel finished for her. "It was more for her to do. 'Twasn't

There was a depth of feeling in Souri which threw her off her guard and made it difficult for her to adhere to her training in expressing herself Souri, I am indebted to two lovely

opened my prison doors. She who is my "Yer Mark Malone, I reckon," said wife concealed me when I was hunted Farmer Slack, "though y' don't look for my life. Let us talk no more about much like the common sojer ez kem it. The very mention of the narrowness long hyar a year ago 'n changed yer of my escape gives me a choking sensation about the neck."

Jakey came trotting out of the barn on Tom, the rim of his felt hat flagging

The farmer followed, and Mrs. Slack came out with Jakey's bundle. Then with a handshaking all around, and a "God bless you, my little girl," from Maynard to Souri, the two started on their way, not on foot, as on their former journey, but each with a good

CHAPTER VIII.

JAKEY ENTERS THE ARMY. The two wayfarers started in the direction the cavalry had taken, but after

going a short distance Colonel May-

nard reined in his horse. "Stop a bit, Madge," be said. "I want to consult my staff as to the route." Then to his attendant, "Jaker, I think I know a shorter route than this."

"So do I." "The one you and I took when we went to Chattanooga before." "Ter bring back information," added

Jakey proudly. "We'll take it again. It's off the main road, and we'll be less liable to be murdered for our boots."

"Reckon," said Jakey, wrinkling his brow and drawing down the corners of his mouth with an intensely deliberative expression, as though, the problem having been submitted to him, it behooved him to consider it carefully.

They rode back past the house, and keeping on for about a mile turned into a byway. This they followed till they

reached the Chattanooga road. Colonel Maynard was in the most exuberant spirits. He had turned over the command of his brigade for a day or two to the colonel next in rank to himself and was on his way to join his young wife, from whom he had parted a week after his marriage. The two acted on his spirits like champagne. He laughed without having anything to laugh at; he bantered Jakey; he talked lovingly to his favorite horse, Madge. In short, Colonel Maynard appeared just what he was in years, little more than a boy.

His services as a scout had attracted the attention of the army and had led the general for whom he scouted to advance him. He had stepped from the ranks to a high position on the staff. and soon after, a cavalry regiment being badly in need of a lieutenant colonel, the colonel being inefficient and some junior officer being needed to practically command, Maynard was placed in the position. When the colonel of the regiment was got rid of, Maynard was made colonel. Soon after his command was attached to a brigade wherein he found himself the ranking regimental commander. This gave him the com-

mand of the brigade He entered upon his duties with misgivings. He knew he was well fitted for the duties of a scout, but doubted if he could command the respect of 3,000 men. Besides he knew there lurked within him a spirit of antagonism to conventional methods: he feared impulses that might wreck not only himself, but his brigade-perhaps a whole army. True, there was often a kind of illegitimate nobility about these impulses, but it did not render them any

the less dangerous. On hearing the news or his appoin ment to the command of a brigade he mounted his horse and dashed over to the headquarters of the general to whom he owed nearly all his advancement, with a view to protesting. On arriving there he stammered out reasons which had no coherence and was dismissed by the general with the remark that he was suffering from an attack of ill timed modesty, the general adding, "You are a born soldier, Colonel Maynard, and if the war lasts long enough to give you an opportunity you will reach a

higher command than that of a brigade. Once on the road he and Jakey had passed before on their journey together to Chattanooga, Maynard took infinite delight in talking over their "campaign," as he called the mission they had pursued. Jakey became more puffing ridden with him into Tullahoma Others had been on his staff on the latinto the well. There was something ter occasion, but he, Jake Slack, alone, had been his boon companion, his confidential friend, on his mission to Chattanooga. When Jakey considered this "Why, Sourt, what have I done for double honor, he felt that he must cerdeprived of it by some malignant fairy

soon after coming into the world. manner of people and vehicles passing between the different corps of the Army of the Cumberland, met them or were passed by them on the way.

"Jakey," said the colonel, "I remember every moment of the time when I came along this road on my way back from Chattanooga. I was traveling, se the dignitaries say, incog."

Yer mean by thet of they'd a knowed what a 'portant person y' war they'd a showed ther respec' by hangin y'.'

Exactly. They would have put several feet between mine and the waving summer grass below. You have a forcable way of expressing yourself, but considering that I'm the subject of your remarks my throat feels clearer at my own more delicate drawing of the pic-

"Reckon," said Jakey, with proper solemnity, remembering that the topic was likely to wound the colonel's feel-

"On that occasion, Jakey, I did not meet even a mule without my heart jumping up into my throat."

"A rope harness must a skeered y outen yer skin." Especially when I noticed the knots

in it. But seriously, Jakey, that experience has filled me with a peculiar dread. Now, suppose some day a Confederate spy should fall into my hands." 'Reckon yer'd hev lots o' fun hang

in him." 'You're far out of the way there, my little Solomon. I fear it would be abso-Intely impossible for me to do such a foreign affairs.

duty if required of me." "You needn't take him in th

"It might be my duty to do so. " "Y' mought do like Tom. Tom, he can't never see me when I want ber drive 'im outen pastur. He can see well puff when I get a car o' corn fo' 'im,

though." "A good idea, Jakey. With thes subthe sophistry of yours you could reason. a Methodist minister into dancing a hornpipe, but I fear it's hardly sound enough to enable one so used to deceiving others as I was when a scout to deceive himself. I should do my best, should I take a spy, to turn him over."

"S'posin 'twar a woman!" "Oh, Lord, Jakey, don't suppose any such thing. I'd have to do my duty in that case just the same as if she were a man. What kind of a looking to part' is that coming down the road?"

A horse was visible in the distance its long neck stretched out in front of its body, coming toward them at a rapid gait. The rattling of a buggy which it dragged reminded the colonel of the band of a newly recruited regiment. Within sat a woman in a striped dress. sunbonnet and glasses. In short, Jakes Slack at once recognized his old friend,

she drove by Miss Baggs was the sphinx she had been to Jakey when he met her near Tuilahoma. She leveled her spectacles at him, but had no recognition what-

ever for him. "Who's your friend?" saked May-

"And who's Miss Baggs?" Jakey paused a long while before replying. There was a problem in his mind suggested by the meeting of Miss Baggs so soon after his conversation with the colonel about capturing a woman spy, for Jakey had a suspicion that Miss Baggs was in some way :

"Waal," he said at length, "I reak-

on she's sweet on Rats." "Jakey," said the colonel, "there is ecasionally a lucidity about your explanations, a shining brightness, which makes my eyes blink But on the present occasion I think there is dust in them. Would you mind giving me a pointer as to your meaning? By Rate

do you mean rodents?" "What's rodents?" asked Jakey.

"Not them uns. Rats is a corporal in Major Burke's critter company." "The corporal's name is quite appropriate to the one you have given his regiment. The woman in the buggy

to a 'critter company' and a fit sweetheart for a corporal of the name of Rats." Jakey made no reply to this. He was evidently weighed down with some concealed responsibility. The colonel tried to draw him again into conversation, but even "their campaigns" were not sufficient. At last the colonel, realizing that they were near their destination and his young wife, became occupied by his own thoughts. Suddenly he caught sight of a large frame house se back from the road. He gazed upon it with a singular mingling of different feelings. In it he had first methis wife,

"What?" "Miss Baggs." "Confound Miss Baggs! What of

"Wan!, I hain't sart'in 'bout it nohow, 'n I thought yer moughtn't like

fo' to hold outer a woman." ly, "you have done very wrong. You should have told me of your suspicions at once. Remember I'm a colonel com-

The colonel sat irresolute. What should be do? Miss Baggs was now miles away. Jakey only suspected her. His young wife, whom he had not seen for nearly a year, was within a stone's throw of him. Suddenly he drove the spurs again into his horse's flanks and rode on to the gateway of the plantation. There was no need to open the gate, for there was no gate to open. The two rode on to the house through an avenue of trees, and Colonel Maynard dismounted before his horse reached the foot of the steps leading up on to the veranda. A young woman flew through the open front door with all the impulse of a summer storm. In a moment she and Colonel Maynard were closely look-

"Laura!" Jakey sat on old Tom, viewing this collision very much as he would watch two tempest clouds meet in the sky. 'Reckon them uns hez got it bad," he remarked sotto voce and with a solemnity that was intended to be reveren-

Charged With a Brutal Crime.

tinez and another Mexican whose name is not known have been arrested on the charge of murdering Thomas Martinez. a stockman, at Lamuralia and burning nis body.

King Alexander in Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—King Alexander of Servia has arrived here. He was met at the station by his father, ex-King Milan and by representatives of President Faure and M. Hanotaux, minister of

Betsy Bagga "Howdy, Miss Baggs," he said as

nard as the buggy rattled away. "Thet's Miss Baggs," said Jakey.

Confederate emissary.

Meanwhile the rattling of Miss Bagge buggy was dying away in the distance, 'Real rats are rodents "

looks as if she'd make a fit vivandlere

in it she had concealed him from men and hounds, and there she was now,

his wife and the mother of their babe. He gave his horse the spurs. Jakey sud-

denly drew rein. "Colonel!" he called.

"Reckon than's somep'n wrong 'bout

"What do you mean?" "Mebbe she's a 'Federte spy." "You little imp, why didn't you tell me that before?" cried the colonel an-

"Jakey," said the colonel impressivemanding a brigade in the Union army.'

ed in each other's arms. "Mark!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

SANTA FE. Jan. 28 .- Jose A. Benavidts, Trinidad Orthise, Czssencio Mar-

CLEVELAND'S APPEAL.

The President Asks Congress to Do Something

MELETE THE TREASURY.

muous Withdrawals of Gold-Silver Men Asked to Help-He Proposes an

Washington, Jan. 29.—There is some doubt whether the house committe on banking and currency will agree to repert the Springer bond bill, framed ac cording to the president's message. The Democrats of the Committee are divided in their views on all financial legislation and some of them are irrevocably opposed to bond issues. Hitt, one of the Republican leaders, says that his party is for the bill by a majority of 16 to 1. The president's message was as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: In mylast annual message I recommended to the serious consideration of congress the condition of our national finances. and in connection with the subject indersed the plan of currency legislation which at that time seemed to furnish protection against impending danger. This plan has not been approved by the congress. In the meantime the situation has so changed that the emergency now appears so threatening that I deem it my duty to ask at the hands of the legislative branch of the government such prompt and effective action as will restore confi dence in our financial soundness and avert business di-aster and universal distress among our people. Whatever may be the merits of the plan outlined in my annu message as a remedy for ills then existing and as a safeguard against the depletion of the gold reserve then in the treasury, I am now convinced that its reception by the congress and our present advanced stage of financial perplexity necessitates additional or different legislation.

With natural resources unlimited in with natural resources unimited in variety and productive strength, and with a people whose activity and enter-prise seek only a fair opportunity to achieve national success and greatness, our progress should not be checked by a talse financial policy and a heedless disregard of sound monetary laws, nor should the timidity and fear which they engender stand in the way of our pros

The Predicament Confronts Us Today.

It is hardly disputed that this predicament confronts us today. Therefore, no one in any degree responsible for the making and execution of our laws should fail to see a patriotic duty in honestly and sincerely attempting to relieve the situation. Manifestly this effort will not succeed unless it is made untrammeled by the prejudice of partisanship and with a steadfast determination to resist the temptation to accomplish party advantage. We may well remember that if we are threatened with financial difficulties all our people in every station of life are concerned, and surely those who suffer will not receive the promotion of party interests as an exadvance to a disastrous conclusion. It is cuse for permitting our present trouble also of the utmost importance that we approach the study of the problems preseuted as free as possible from the tyranny of preconceived opinions to the end that in common danger we may be able to seek with unclouded vision a safe and reason

able protection.

The real trouble which confronts us consists in a lack of confidence, wide-pread and constantly increasing, in the continu-ing ability or disposition of the govern-ment to pay its obligations in gold. This lack of confidence grows to some extent out of the palpable and apparent embar rassment attending the efforts of the gov ernment under existing laws to procure gold, and to a greater extent out of the im possibility of either keeping it in the treas ury or cancelling obligations by its expenditure after it is obtained.

Bond Issue the Only Way.

The only way left open to the government for procuring gold is by the issue and sale of bonds. The only bonds that can be so issued were authorized nearly 25 years ago, and are not well calculated to meet our present needs. Among other disadvantages they are made payable in coin instead of specifically in gold, which in existing conditions detracts largely and in an increasing ratio from their desira bility as investments. It is by no means certain that bonds of this description can much longer be disposed of at a price creditable to the financial character of our government.

The most dangerous and irritating feature of the situation, however, remains to be mentioned. It is found in the means by which the treasury is despoiled of the gold thus obtained without cancelling a ingle government obligation and solely for the benefit of those who find profit in shipping it auroad or whose fears induce them to hoard it at home. We have outstanding about \$500,000,000 of currency notes of the government for which gold may be demanded; and curiously enough, the law requires that when presented; and in fact redeemed and paid in gold they shall be reissued. Thus the same notes may do duty many times in drawing gold from the treasure. from the treasury; nor can the proc arrested as long as private parties who profit, or otherwise see an advantage in repeating the operation. More than \$300,-000,000 in these notes have already been redeemed in gold, and notwithstanding such redemption, they are all still out-

Since the 17th day of January, 1894, our bonded interest-bearing debt has been increased \$100,000,000 for the purpose of obtaining gold to replenish our coin reserve Two issues were made, amounting to \$50. 000,000 each—one in January and the other in November. As a result of the first issue there was realized something more than \$58,000,000 in gold. Between that issue and the succeeding one in November, comprising a period of about ten , nearly \$103,000,000 were drawn from the treasury. This made the second issue necessary, and upon that more than \$58,000,000 in gold was again realized. Be tween the date of this second issue and the present time, covering a period of only about two months, more than \$69,000,000 in gold have been drawn from the treas These large sums of wold were exernment obligations or in any permanent way benefitting our people or improving our pecuniary situation

Much Gold Drawn Out. More than \$170,000,000 in gold have been

drawn out of the treasury during the year for the purpose of shipment abroad or hoarding at home.

While nearly \$108,000,000 of this amount were drawn out during the first ten months of the year, a sum aggregating more than two-thirds of that amount, being about \$69,000,000, was drawn out during the following two months, thus indicating a marked acceleration of the de-

pleting process with the lapse of time.
The obligations upon which this gold has been drawn from the treasury are still outstanding and are available for use in repeating the exhausting operation

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with shorter intervals as our perpendition accumulate.

Conditions are certainly supervening tending to make the bonds which may be issued to replenish our gold less us oful

for that purpose.

An adequate gold reserve is in all circumstates absolutely essential to the upholding of our public credit and to the maintenance of our high national charac-

Our gold, reverve her again reached such a stage of diminution as to require its speedy reinforcement.

e aggrevations that must inevitably follow present conditions and methods certainly lead to misfortune and loss not only to our national credit and pros perity and to financial enterprise, but to those of our people who seek employment as a means of Mylihood and to those whose only capital is their daily

to will hardly do to say that a simple increase of revenue will cure our troubles. The apprehension now existing and constantly increasing as to our financial ability does not rest upon a calculation of our revenue. The time has passed when the eyes of investors abruad and our people at home were fixed upon the revenues of the government. Changed conditions have attracted their attention to the cold. to the gold of the government. There need be no fear that we cannot pay our current expenses with such money as we have. There is now in the treasury a comfortable surplus of more than \$63,000,000, but it is not in gold, and, therefore, does not meet our difficulty.

I cannot see that differences of opinion concerning the extent to which silver

ought to be coined or used in our cur rency should interfere with the counsels of those whose duty it is to rectify evils now apparent in our financial situation. They have to consider the question of national credit and the consequences that will follow from its collapse. Whatever ideas may be insisted upon as to silver or bimetallism, a proper solution of the question now pressing upon us only requires a recognition of gold as well as silver and a concession of its importance, rightfully or wronfully acquired, as basis of national credit, a necessity in the honorable discharge of our obligations payable in gold and a badge of solvency.

Don't Want Gold Banished.

I do not understand that the real friends of silver desire a condition that might follow inaction or neglect to appreciate the meaning of the present exigency if it should result in the entire banishment of gold from our financial and currency ar-

sides the treasury notes, which certainly should be paid in gold, amounting to nearly \$500,000,000, there will fall due in 1904 \$100,000,000 of bonds issued during the ast year, for which we have received gold, and in 1907 nearly \$000,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds, issued in 1877. Shall the payment of these obligations in gold or repudiated? If they are to be paid in such a manner as the preservation of our national honor and national solvency demands we should not destroy or even imperil our ability to sup-ply ourselves with gold for that purpose While I am not unfriendly to silver, and while I desire to see it recognized to such an extent as is consistent with financial safety and the preservation of national honor and credit, I am not willing to see gold entirely banished from our currency and finances. To avert such a consequence I believe thorough and radical remedial legislation should be promptly passed. I therefore beg the congress to give the subject immediate attention.

In my opinion the secretary of the treas-ury should be authorized to issue bonds of the government for the purpose of procuring and maintaining a sufficient gold reserve and the redemption and cancellation of the United States legal tender notes is sued for the purchase of silver under the law of July 14, 1890. We should be relieved from the humiliating process of issuing bonds to procure gold to be immediately and repeatedly drawn out on these obligations for purposes not related to the benelit of our government or our peo principal and interest of these bonds should be payable on their face in gold, because they should be sold only for gold or its representative, and because there would now probably be difficulty in lavorably disposing of bonds not containing this stipnistion

Wants Long Bonds Issued.

I suggest that the bonds be issued in denominations of \$20 and \$50 and their multiples, and that they bear interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent per annum. do not see why they should not be payable 50 years from their date. We of the present generation have large amounts to pay if we meet our obligations, and long bonds are most salable. The secretary of the treasury might well be permitted at his discretion to receive on the sale of bonds the legal tender and treasury notes to be retired, and, of course, when they are thus retired or redeemed in gold they should be cancelled.

These bonds, under existing laws, could be deposited by national banks as security for circulation; and such banks should be allowed to issue circulation up to the face value of these or any other bonds so deposited, except bonds outstanding bear ing only 2 per cent interest, and which sell in the market at less than par. Na-tional banks should not be allowed to take out circulating notes of a less denomina-tion than \$10, and when such as are now outstanding reach the treasury, except for redemption and retirement, they should be cancelled and notes of the de nomination of \$10 and upward issued in their stead Silver certificates of the denomination of \$10 and upward should be replaced by certificate of denominations

ander \$10. As a constant means for the maintenance of a rea-onable supply of gold in the treasury our duties on imports should be paid in gold, allowing all other dues to the government to be pain in any other

form of money.

I believe all the provisions I have suggested should be embodied in our laws if we are to enjoy a complete reinstatement of a sound financial condition

Needn't Interfere With Currency Schot They need not interfere with any currency scheme providing for the increase of the circulating medium through the agency of national or state banks, since they can easily be adjusted to such a scheme. Objection has been made to the issuance of interest bearing obligations for the purpose of retiring the non-interbearing legal tender notes. of fact, however, these notes have burdened us with a large load of interest, and it is still accumulating. The aggregate interest on the original issue of bonds, the proceeds of which in gold constituted the reserve for the payment of these notes, amounted to \$70,320,250 on Jan. 1, 1895, and the annual charge for interest on these bonds and those issued for the same purpose during the last year will be 19,145,000, dating from Jan 1, 1895

While the cancellation of these notes would not relieve us from the obligations already incurred on their account these figures are given by way of suggesting that their existence has not been free from interest charges and that the longer they are outstanding, judging from the experience of last year, the more expen-

sive they will become In conclusion, I desire to frankly confess my reluctance to issuing more bonds in present circumstances and with no better results than have lately followed that course. I cannot, however, refrain adding to an assurance of my anxiety to cooperate with the present congress in any reasonable measure of relief, an expression of my determination to leave nothing undone which furnishes a hope for im-proving the situation or checking a sus-picion of our dishcilmation or disability to meet with the strictest honor every national ebligation.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

NYE ÎN THE CAPITOL. HE LOVES TO VIEW THE SENATORS FROM THE PRESS GALLERY.

And Sitting Thus, Unhampered and Ales His Able Eye Wanders Ger the Digni-Sed Senate-Getting Even With a Dundby Enemy In a Parlor Car.

[Copyright, 1896, by Edgar W. Nye.]

WASHINGTON, D. C. Washington is a large and commodi ons, exaggerated county seat. It is nest and comparatively noiseless when congress is not in session, and one can select almost any variety of society, from grave to gay, from lively to severe. I am arranging to come out this winter here. I should of came out last winter had it not been for the death of a distant relative of considerable wealth which did not take place last season.

I love to go up to the capitol and lieten to the senate from the press gallery, especially on days when it is making memorial speeches. There is something restful about it that soothes the wearied system and lulis the fevered brain to weet and dreamless sleep. Most of the senators now are in the sere and yellow leaf, and the soft skylight sheds a subdued radiance on many a silvery crown that soon-ah! soon-must lie low in the justly celebrated tomb.

Thus it happens that each is interest ed in the eulogium industry possibly more than in most any other thing, and the disposition to swap senatorial obituary puffs should not occasion surprise. The janitor tells me that it has been his blessed privilege now for going on 16



aided and alone, to listen to some of the most carefully worded and best punctuated memorial addresses ever listened to by a stenographer and janitor. He has received two testimonials for being nelther absent nor tardy during these or-

The senate is one of the most dignified deliberative bodies in the world. I was told this by a guide. Senators do not keep their shoe blacking in their desks now nor eat Rhode Island greenings during the prayer. In every way as a ward.

Whenever a senator has made a speech Mr. Palmer of Illinois, a genial and elderly gentleman, with a 20 oz. pippin face, goes over to him, shakes hands with him, and in a few well, chosen words oongratulates him and thanks him for the wild, delirious joy he has given to the senate, and especially to the gentleman from Illinois. One morning, in an absentminded way, he started down the aisle to congratulate the chaplain on his terse summary of what he would like to have done, but later on changed his mind and paused at Senator George's seat to congratulate him on the brakeman curve he had given to his hair.

Senator George is not spirituelle in appearance, and he has a massive jaw, which Samson would have eat up nights to yearn for. He conceals what forebead he has by draping his dank hair across it, and as one looks upon him it is natural to think that as soon as he has rested himself sufficiently be will return to the basement and resume his relations with the furnace.

A cruel senator once referred to Senator George as the "educated hog," and Senator Ingalls moved to strike out the adjective as surplusage.

Senator John Sherman is built very much like Senators Proctor, Teller and Cullom. They are all tall, slender men, quite the reverse of Senator George.

Senator Peffer also is long waisted, with keen, incisive shoulder blades. Some think that Mr. Peffer's caricatures are greatly exaggerated, but that would be impossible. The most grotesque cartoon I have seen was compared with the real Peffer greatly softened and ideal-

Mr. Peffer listens attentively to all the other speeches and occasionally introduces a harmless joint resolution. Now and then a look of anxiety comes over him as who should say, "I wonder what has became of all them joint resolutions which I have introduced," but the look is only momentary and soon gives place to one of radiant peace.

Senator Peffer does not look strong. and I could not help thinking that possibly his beard is sapping his life away. Physicians advise him to prune it; but, no, he will not consent to it, fearing that he would then sink into obscurity. A little koumiss in warm water might build him up and ultimately make him worthy of his beard, but it would only be an experiment.

Senator Hoar delivered a speech on Daniel Webster one day while I was present. He pronounces Mr. Webster's first name Dan-nill. It was an eloquent, scholarly and classical speech, and reflected great credit on both Mr. Hoar and Mr. Webster. The speaker started off in a rather nervous manner, fearing no doubt that I would criticise his manner of delivery, but I caught his eye and gave him at once an assuring look, which seemed to obser him greatly as he proceeded.

Mr. Hoar has a face that is not exact-

seems better Steed for playing Joshua Whitcomb. He has a nice, chubby, Pickwick face, with a sweet little resebud mouth, and there is a warm radiance about his spectacles which would ripen a watermelon in Nova Zembla.

In appearance Senator George Frisbie Hoar is a combination of Denman Thompson and Horace Greeley, but a more classical cuss never ransacked the temes of forgotten lore. A speech by Mr. Hoar, with no allusion to Mithridates or other still earlier dates, may be safely regarded as a fraud. He wears a short sack coat, and when he tries to look severe it is like the frown of an illuminated plum pudding.

This is a source of great source to Senator Hoar, for, of course, the ideal statesman is supposed to be soaked in austere melancholy and unable for a moment to shake off the gigantic burden of his job. For my own part, I rather scorn this idea of continued and massive dignity, this moving about with the ponderous action of a new piano or a county seat in Nebraska.

The statesman, with his right hand immersed in the breast of his frock coat and wearing a look of profound intellectual pain, should have gone out with the peculiar pantaloons worn during the Websterian era. This air is one that was natural to Webster and was supposed to resemble that of the lion, but a lion, and when he undertakes it of course it makes him ridiculous.

Mr. Peffer endeavoring to look like a lion would be amusing to a degree, because the pelican is more in his line.

I met a dignified man the other even ing on the congressional limited train of the Pennsylvania road. I hated him as soon as I saw him enter the car. He looked like a man who would preside equally well at an old settlers' meeting or the burning of a witch, a man with great austerity and a real alligator conscience, one who would give his seat to a pretty stranger in public and compel his wife to build the fire of mornings.

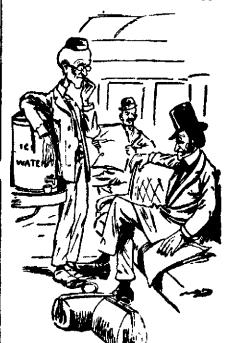
He went into the dining car at once. and so did I a little later. When I came back, he was in my parlor car seat, for which I had paid \$1.25. I thought that it was only a temporary arrangement. and so went into the smoking room rather than disturb him, for he had the air of a cabinet officer, and as the present cabinet is composed of men who are not very well known I thought that very likely he might be a cabinet minister, for he had a portfolio with him, and as I could not tell just what it was I thought that possibly it might be a cabinet portfolio.

Finally, however, I had smoked up what cigars I had, and so went back to occupy my seat. As I drew nearer to him he dropped off into profound slumber. But I had lost my seat in the smoking room, so I had to awaken him. He was so dignified and superior when he denied my right to the seat that I know I must have colored up to the roots of my hair. Meantime he resumed his slumber. I had to appeal to the porter. He could not settle it, and the conductor was taking his supper, so I had to lean neuralgia of the spine.

When the conductor came back and found his diagram, for I had lost my check, it was discovered, of course, that I had paid my rent for that seat, and so I got it. The dignified man got mad and threw things around at a great rate. He tried to step on my valise and smash the china mustache cup which was inside and which I had bought as a present for Kate Cain, the Chicago lawver.

He finally flung himself into his own chair and flung his overcoat up into the rack with a bang. Just then the train stopped, and his mutterings were all that could be heard. He was threatening to report somebody, and seemed to regard me as a fiend in human form. People turned around to see who he was, for he had the air of a man who adjusted the affairs of nations and made up the time tables for the planets. By and by he began to abuse the management of the road and ask why we had stopped there in the middle of a truck farm. Whoever was responsible for the delay ought to be thrown off the train. He said this he had recently been in for that he did two or three times, and had just paused to take breath when the porter came along and discovered that the dignified do so for hun. When his friend got man was alone responsible, and therefore ought to be thrown off.

The signal bell cord runs along just adjoining the package rack in these cars, and the dignified man in slamming his overcoat into this rack had thrown it on for him. His friend, being very indigthe slack of the bell cord and stopped

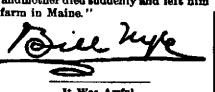


IN A PROFOUND SLUMBER

the train. At that moment he became the most unpopular man outside of political life. People glared at him from every direction and commented on him in a way that drove him behind his paper, and before he got to Washington he had read the advertising supplement of a-Busday paper four times. ,

I felt as fully revenged as Artemus Ward. He said he had an implacable and remorseless enemy who started out by sailed to a memorial cratica, but by being envious and finally wound up

by being victors and revengeful, never allowing an opportunity for a mean remark about Ward to scoape. "For years," said Artemus, "I lay awake nights trying to arrange some scheme for revenge, and I sought to plan a way by which I could do away with him in a ghastly and sickening manner. It took away my appetite and my interest in life. But at last a wise Providence took the matter in hand and arranged it far better than I could have done. His grandmother died suddenly and left him



The writer can vouch for the authenticity of this story. In an eastern state there had been a series of barn burnings which had destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of property. In some cases residences and stores had caught fire, and there was no end to the damage. Fine horses and vehicles, hay, grain of every sort and the odds and ends of property which are generally stored in barus all went.

The citizens of the little village were greatly incensed and left no means untried to catch the offender. Finally during the thirteenth fire the guilty man hornet finds it difficult to look like the and his confederate were caught. Popular indignation ran so high that had the crime occurred in Kentucky or the west the men would have been lynched. and, as popular novels say, "this story would never have been written." they were thrown into jail to await trial. The day before the trial a prominent man called upon the chief offender's wife and found her crying bitterly.

He looked about in vain for some means of comforting her, but could only pat her on the shoulder and say: "There, Mrs. S., don't take on so. Maybe they'll clear him,'' though down in his heart he hoped they wouldn't.

But she only wailed louder. "Ob, it isn't that! But to think Jim" to be tried temorrow before a big crowd of people, and be basn't got any stickpin for his necktie. He is awful proud, Jim is, and when he was arrested be told me to get him a stickpin if I could, but I haven't been able to save a cent. Oh, it's awful to be so poor!"

And the kind hearted man actually took out a dollar and told her if she could find a stickpin for that price to get it for Jim to wear at court and save the family pride -Indianapolis Jour

Her Son Beturned. "Madam." he said as she held the door open a little way and asked him

what he wanted, "perhaps it so happened years ago that you had a son wander away from the family fireside?' "Yes, it did," she replied as she opened the door a little farther.

and became a wanderer o'er the face of the earth?" "Yes, he did."

'He went out into the cold world

into years, and you heard no word of Buff Leghorn and the Argonaut and him? You know not whether he live or died?"

"As you say, I knew nothing," replied the woman as she stood in the door and looked fixedly at the tramp. Well, ma'am," he continued, "I don't want to raise any false hopes, but

--but''--"But you are just a little too late." she fluished as he swallowed the lump in his throat and tried to wipe away a tear. "My wandering son returned about two hours ago and is now taking surpassed among solid colors for heauty, a soak in the bathtub. Had you called early this morning, you know"-

"Then the situation is filled?" "It is."

"Just my luck, ma'am, but of course ulate you and your wandering son and will bid you good day and try the family next door."-Detroit Free Press.

Not Singular, but Plural. An amusing story is told of an Oxford undergraduate who was so cook sure that he had passed an examination not trouble to go down to the schools to get his testama, but asked a friend to there, the cupboard was bare-there was no testama for his self confident friend. He therefore brought word back to his friend that he had not satisfied the examiners, as there was no testama nant, said that he would certainly write to the examiners and inform them that they must have ploughed him by a mis-

take. So he wrote the following letter: "DEAR SIRS-I fear that in my recent examination you must have ploughed me by a mistake." After a few days be received the fol-

lowing reply: 'DEAR Siz-The examiners present their compliments to Mr. --- and beg to state that he was ploughed by a great many mistakes."-Tit-Bits.

A Skating Episode. I knew I was too stout To venture safely out But dainty Nellie Black. In her brand new sealskin sack,

Louized so nice!

I caught a fleeting giance As she looked at me askance Skimming by, That set my blood aftre With a reckless, mad desi**re** So I struck out from the shore

A hundred feet or more, Quite at case. Then I thought I'd try my skates Cutting fruits and figure eights, If you please. I was getting on quite well

When I spied my dainty Nell Coming back. How I neither know nor care, But my feet went in the air-Bong! Crack! The impression that I made Was met great, I'm afraid,

Upon Nell, But I'm sure I left my mark On the ice in Central park Where I fell! -New York Evening Sur



GARDENING BY HORSEPOWER,

it Pays When Prices Are High For Labor

and Low For Produce. To grow garden stuff in sufficient quantity is a difficult task if wrong methods are practiced. If correct methods are adopted, it is a comparatively easy matter. In this day of progress a garden so small it cannot be worked by bersepower is inexcusable on a farm where land is plenty. It requires about one whole day for a man to work over one of the little square gardens and put everything in good shape. With a horse and cultivator be can work over a half acre plot in less than two hours and do the work better. Besides following the cultivator is easy compared with the back breaking process of hand hoeing.

In these times of high prices for farm

labor and low prices for farm produce certainly no one can afford to spend much time hoeing in the garden when the work can be done better and ten times as fast with the help of a horse which would otherwise be idle. Most garden crops can be successfully cultivated by horsepower and by Plant, Jr., horse hoe better than with the hand hoe, writes a correspondent of Practical Farmer, who says: Of course there are some crops that in order to save ground should be planted too close to be tended with a horse, but even then can be cultivated almost entirely without the old fashioned hoeing. If you are able to afford it, there are a number of most excellent wheel hoes now on the market, and nearly all of them will do splendid work, and do it very rapidly. If you are not greatly overburdened with wealth, you can get along without going to this expense. If you will watch the columns of the farm papers, you will probably soon see a drawing of a homemade device that will do grand work, and the cost will be trifling.

But the main point is that nearly all the cultivation in the garden ought to be done by horsepower and as little as possible by hand. Lay off a small plat to be used for close planted crops and tend them with some kind of wheel hoe. But plant the main crops wide enough to be cultivated with the horse hoe. And let the plat of ground devoted to garden vegetables be liberal. Thus bome gardening will become a pleasure rather than an irksome task. The health of the family will be the better for the supply of wholesome, nutritious food,

The Buff Plymouth Rock.

The popularity of buff plumage is doubtless responsible for the Buff Plymouth Rock. This popularity is in itself something remarkable. For years and years the Buff Cochin had the honor of being the sole representative of this color. Then the Pekin Bantam appeared which was but a diamond edition of the "Days and weeks and months ran Buff Cochin. This was followed by the then appeared simultaneously the Buff Wyandotte and Buff Plymouth Rock. In some cases these two varieties were bred from the same yard of fowls, those with rose combs being called Wyandottes and those with single combs Plymouth Rocks.

In the Boff Plymouth Rock, when fully perfected, we have a medium sized fowl of great practical value and of re markable beauty. The color is a soft, rich, even buff, a color that cannot be and a color that is as useful as it is beautiful, for it barmonizes with the de sired rich yellow of the skin and legs, produces pinfeathers that are inconspicuous on the dressed poultry, and does you are not to blame for it I congrat. not readily show stains and marks of soiling. It is a color therefore that adapts the fowl to all sections of the country and makes it of value to the practical poultry raiser, according to H. 8. Babcock, who writes the foregoing to American Agriculturist.

Bush Lima Beans

A correspondent of American Agriculturist says: Henderson's, which is the Dwarf Sieva, is always prolific, but the beans are small and deficient in that delicacy of flavor that is conspicuous in the regular limas But for a wet season it is better, as it does not mildew as the larger kinds are apt to do. Burpee's dwarf lima, which is a true large lima in every respect, excepting its dwarf habit, behaved wonderfully, the drought and heat having been to its liking. The plants branched out widely and kept up a continuous crop. With me in rainy seasons the beaus have mildewed badly. as the running sorts always do, near the ground. To be successful with this sort it must have plenty of root. The rows should be three feet apart, and the plants at least a foot apart in the rows. This will afford plenty of air, and in a measure prevent mildew. The Kumerle or Dreer's lima, which is a dwarf potato lima, has done remarkably well. although I prefer the flavor of the large sort. For general purposes this is the most profitable because it is the most prolific.

Abandoned Farms The members of the Massachusetts state board of agriculture have reported

541 farms which were not included in the last edition of their catalogue, while 24 farms were reported from other sources, a total of 565 farms. Of these the secretary of the board has received descriptions of 143, which will be added to the fifth edition of their The number previously described was 400, of which is have been sold, 79 withdrawn trem market for various continued in the fifth edition, while 46 farms sold contain 15.110 2 acres, and sold for \$229, 125, an average of \$1,527. 50 each, and the 79 farms withdrawn \$1,598.98 mok.

MAKING BEESWAX.

I have just discovered a new and one way to make beenwax, and just as fine wax as can be made by the solar plan no difference how old and tough the

Take a half barrel and arrange a cloth so that it will swing down about half way of the barrel. Any strong porous sloth will do, or wire cloth is good. Then boil the old combs in a copper or tin vessel till all is thoroughly heated, putting the combs right into the water. just as if you were going to cook it. Have some clean, boiling water in another vessel-enough to fill the half barrel one-third full. Pour the boiling water into the half barrel first, then pour the melted combs, water and all, into the strainer. Cover up the barrel with two thicknesses of gunny sacking, let it alone for a day or two, then go around when you are ready for the wax, leasen the hoops so as to let out the water and you will feel astonished to see how nearly all the wax is drained out.

The larger the amount of combs you have the larger barrel you will need. The hot water in the barrel keeps the whole contents hot for 12 hours, gives all the dirt and dregs time to settle to the bottom, the wax cools so slowly that it does not crack, the staves of the barrel spread out and leave the wax. All in all, it is the easiest way to make beeswax, aside from the solar plan, that I know of, and can be done at any time of the year, and no combs are too old or tough to work, as with the solar plan. And then we have our wax thoroughly cleansed at one operation.

If you will only give this plan a trial, you will find that you can do sway with a whole lot of muss and bother, and the whole operation of making 25 to 50 pounds of wax need not take more than one hour of your time.

Thus writes Mrs. Jennie Atchley of Beeville, Tex., in The American Bee Journal.

Green Bones For Poultry.

Green bones, gristle, flesh, etc., out as fine as sausage meat, is not only greatly relished by fowls of all ages, but is undoubtedly a powerful stimulator to egg production. Great benefit is also derived from feeding liberal rations of this out bone to growing chicks. It contributes to their early maturity, and pullets lay earlier in the season when they

bave this ration along with other feed. It is bard work to out up the green bones, even with the hand bone cutters, but those who practice doing it report that it pays. Farmers who do not possess a bone cutter can get along without the bone by occasionally cutting up some butcher's scraps and adding to wheat, small potatoes boiled, beets, carross and cabbages. Others use bonemeal, stirring it in with the usual ration. Others again buy cracklings from the meatshop

and chop up and feed every other day. When there is trouble from soft shelled eggs, it may be quickly remedied by a liberal use of ground raw bone and oyster shells. Bone and shells may be fed to fowls from a narrow box nailed to the side of the coop. It is less wasteful than throwing them on the ground. To use bonemeal beneficially it is necessary to mix it with the soft food. To promote laying it is necessary to have it ground coarse.

Value of Cottonseed Mask The New England Homestead is anthority for the following:

The cheapest feed today is cottonseed meal. It is selling at from \$1 to \$2 per ton below commeal. Its feeding value is far greater than that of corn, while the manurial value of cottonesed meal is four times that of commeal. At ourrent prices it is also the cheapest of all fertilizers. The man who buys cottonseed meal and feeds it intelligently obtains in the manure at least threefourths of its fertilizing value. Buy cottonseed meal instead of corn. Cottonseed meal is usually the highest priced cattle feed in the market, himseed meal possibly excepted. The present situation amounts to a positive revolution, and farmers should govern themselves accordingly. The consumption of cottonseed meal in New England has not materially increased of late years, owing to its high price and the competition of gluten products at lower prices. The latter are higher than in previous years, owing to the dvance in corn, from which they are made.

Westphalia Henne. The Westphalia hams are made as follows: Well rubbed with dry salt and left to drain 24 hours. Take 2 quarts of salt, 2 quarts of bag (rock) salt, 2 pounds of brown sugar, a pound saltpeter, 4 ounces sal pruelle and 4 ounces juniper berries, well mixed and boiled in 6 quarts of water. The brine is then cooled and skimmed. The hams are taken from the salt and wiped dry and the cold pickle poured over them and rubbed in. There should be enough brine to cover the meat. Tern the meat every second day for three weeks; then take them out, wipe dry, and a mixture of ground pepper, salt and bran is thoroughly rubbed in, filling all cracks and openings. They are then smoked a little every day for three months or more until completely dry, when they will keep and improve in flavor for years. Pyroligneous acid will keep off flies and an imalculæ of all kinds and improve the flavor of the meat.

Changing Size of Hive Entrance. The editor of The American Bee Jour-

nal says: As a matter of actual practice, catalogue, which will soon be ready. I think most beekeepers leave the entrance the same the year round, although those who winter in cellars and who do not give upward venilation prereasons, and 125 wish the description | for to have the entrance much enlarged while in the collar, even to taking away have not been heard from The 150 the bottom board entirely. If there is any time when it seems prefitable to lessen the entrance, I should say it is when first flights begin in spring, so as were valued at \$195,925, an average of , to save the heat as much as possible for breeding purposes.

Too Much Stock and Hard Times the Cause.

\$35,000 Worth of New, Stylish & Serviceable Wearing Apparel

ro Be Sacrificed.

Every dollar of it goes to the people in one stupendous sweeping sacrifice of values. No cheap shoddy goods, but first-class merchandise garnered from the best markets in the country. Every dollar of it brand new this season. Every dollar of it perfect in material and workmanship. Every dollar of it from first-class manufacturers. Every dollar of it guaranteed to be the best that money can buy. We take a philosophical view of the situation and

Will do business on the p inciple of not how much we gain, but how little we lose We are going to take our m dicine now, and the people will see to it that the doses are all on the allopathy order.

FAREWELL PROFIT. WE KISS YOU GOOD BYE!

Hard Times, Scarcity of Money and too much warm weather, a combination we succumb to. Owing to the above potent reasons we have determined to unload. We know how to run a successful sale, and you all know extra values when you see them Our salespeople will have a regular 'snap' during this sale as they will only have to show the goods, the prices will do the rest. The perfect confidence of the public will be a great factor in this sale, as in all our previous efforts to se ve the people and we wont Bell a dollar's worth, that we won't pay back the purchase price, at a word from the buyer.

The work of our Big "Ax" in Our Boys' and Children's Department

178 Children's Suits (short pants) ages
4 to 15 Material the best, Cassimeres
Worsteds and Tweeds, well made
Worsteds and Tweeds, well made \$4, 6 and 8 values go in this sale for

OTTERCOATS アクイアウ

Hundreds to select from, made up of the finest Kerseys, Meltons, Beavers and Chinchillas. Coats that sold all winter for \$8, 10 and 12, go in this sale for

and Children's Ulsters.

Only the best qualities left Not a cheap one in the whole lot. Were considered bargains all winter at \$9 \$12 and \$15, go in this sale for

Fine material, carefully Tailored, and the latest patterns all wool and strongly made. Were cheap at \$8, DO. \$10 and \$12. Sizes from 14 to 19 go in this sale for

Terrific Cut in Men's Sui's, Overcoats and Ulsters.

UNDER VALUE PRICE OF \$500 Takes Suits in value up to \$12 60.

Under Value Price of \$7.50 Takes suits in value from \$13 to \$16.

Under Value Price of \$10.00

Takes suits in value up to \$20 00 →Men's Ulsters

In all the popular rough materials, all wool linings and elegantly made The

Under Value Price of \$10.00 Takes ulsters actually worth \$18 and \$22.

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

The acme of the tailors art. Every weave of cloth represented, Kerseys, Meltons, Beavers etc.

Under Value Price of \$8.00 Takes Overcoats in value up to \$15.00.

Under Value Price of \$1200

Takes Overcoats in value up to \$25 00.

A Few Prices Taken at Random From a World of Bargains Men's fine Pantaloons 500 pairs values from \$2.98

Men's Laundried Colored Shirts

Collar attached; shirts that sold for \$1.00 and 59c \$1.25, Madars Cloths, Cheviots and French Percales In this sale

Men's and Boys' Stiff Hats

Latest chapes A hand turned fur hat \$200 }\$1 00 and \$2.50 values. In this sale for

Yacht Caps in All Materials

Only the best left. Caps that sell everywhere for 35 and 50c go in this sale for 25c

Men's and Boys' Unlaundried White Shirts

Worth 39c and 50c In this sale for..... 25c

Men's Underwear,

Good weight and colors, worth formerly \$1.00 \$150 and \$2.00 a suit, go in this sale for

Men's Overalls

In Pin Checks (10 oz duck) in plain blue or stripes, always sold at 76c, are still that price at any other store, go in this sale for

J A PAIR.

Nothing will take the goods out of the house but COLD, HARD, CASH. Nothing will be charged or sent on approval. But if after examination you are dissatisfied with your purchase return it to us and we will cheerfully refund you your money. This sale will produce the greatest commotion. Greatest because you can buy clothing at less than manufacturers cost. Values simply marvelous. Study the prices They are telling prices Daring prices. Prices that will make the cold chills steal down the backs of all competition.

This sale opens on

Saturday Morning, Feb.

and positively closes 20 days later, Feb. 23.

HITMAN.

The Prince of Bargain

South Erie Street,

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

DALTON IS STIRRED UP.

PENT UP WRATH AGAINST WOOSTER BREAKING OUT. to of the Country Townships Likes the County Sent to Washington, C. E .--

THE INDEPENDENT & humorous soecent of the misunderstanding be tween Dalton and Wooster, and likens the conduct of the letter, in opposing when mixed in certain proportions the proposed new county, to that of a with the atmosphere they ignited. I may say that this is the only case of small boy tearing his passion to tat small boy tearing his passion to tat ters. He quotes Wooster as saying to the kind that I have ever heard of, and the disgusted townships that want to is probably unu-ual

leave Wayne county: They can't go, its anconstitutional But maybe they will get away, let's era there can ordinarily be but it the bination to the Northern Trust Com testen them with books of steel, so they danger of explosion from causes here will have to stay. Say, bellow, say you disgrantled townships, say, let's dust under certain conditions may be you disgruntled townships, say, let's play something. Oh, be friends, let's play something. Oh, Pil tell you what, let's play let's play property it is obvious that if the property it is obvious that is obvious that it is obvious that it is obvious that it is obvi anything about those fourteen sirlines, with water there will be absorbed guage, we built, let's build intely no danger from this source one to every town and farm house in the county, and build the very first one to Dalton. Won's that be jully, eas? We will just de that very thing, we will, so we will, and that will help our present very efficient street car earvice in this city, s.x?

To which Dalton answers: We don't want anything to do with you; don't want to play anything; don't care what you call us You may christen steech, rebels, swine, anarchists or what not Furthermore, if we have brought such disgrace upon the county it is better that the offending member be cut off than that the whole body be exist into hell dre. Out us off, and we will run the risk of the future exist. ence. We will not inquire of the Ital ian hand beneath the cloth that draws such unfair and untruthful deductions and forces the illogical reasoning and "shortetop" conclusions, nor expose the animus that is sought to tar others with, nor explain why deliberate and conscientions men have said, "I never county, and from another county, to form an organization of White Cape; nor to explain where culture ends and explain the perfidious breach of our fi well, we have no personal fights; we

want bigger game. We are willing so admit that Woos ter drew the first blood, that we have turned both cheeks, and got it square between the eyes in the bargain, and that we have left with her our coat, vest and pantaloons, and now, naked and depleted, having fulfilled the ecriptural injunction, may we be ex cused? We would like to take our rogues, bar builles and duffers uapol ished, unvarnished and straight once

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION. A Paper Read by Inspector Jones at Col-

The following paper was read at the Columbus meeting of the Ohio mining engineers by District Mine Inspector John P. Jones, of North Lawrence: Mr Chairman and Gentlemen of the

vey different ideas to different minds, ful for any contribution, it may be well at the onset to define as how small " fully and clearly as possible what is implied and understood by the term spontaneous combustion. Webster de fines spentaneous combustion as any combustion produced in a substance by the evolution of heat through the town in a car this afternoon with one chemical action of its own elements. I may add to his definition by saying regiment. He was evidently just re that combustion of any kind in the or dinary acceptance of the term is produced by the energy with which oxygen seeks to enter into combination ently a man in sympathy with the with meterial which is inflamma ble. It may take place from the abnormally rapid oxidisation of coal dust in a very dry mine, which, under favorable conditions, may evolve suffi cleat heat or generate sufficient force to cause ignition Explosions from this cause are generally of a far reaching and disastrons nature. Coal dust mixed with air, with or without the presence of firedamp, set into sudden and intensevibration by a heavy pow der blast, a fall of roof, or other means, may explode with greater destructive force than even firedamp is capable of.

Fortunately such explosions are not frequent, all the conditions necessary being rarely present at the same time. Another frequent cause for spontage ous combustion of a kind which may result in explosions in mines is that arising from the oxidization of iron pyrites in heaps of coat aided by the chemical effects of moist air. Iron pyrites are composed of one atom of pyrites are composed of one atom of the says from finding such as the company bought up most of iron and two atoms of suiphur. Moist fantastic robe and has his rooms done tion the company bought up most of up in eastern style. He charges five the paper mills in the Middle and dollars a sitting, and for this modest Western States and became almost as its angle of the company bought up most of up in eastern style. is attended by a liberation of heat, and dollars a sitting, and for this modest if the heat is not apported and parried fee he reads the character and foretells off with sufficient rapidity, ignition of the future from the lines in the pain of the sulphur takes place. This fact has, of take years, occupied the attention of the hand. Society women go to him to hear entertaining things about shippers of coal as well as that of coal themselves. Obiero has just published miners. A common cause, too, of this a book. A large book with a black phenomenon in veins of coal not usu ally given to ignition, is the enormous pressure, at times, of the roof upon the book. It tells about palmistry veins, thereby igniting the shale by the heat engendered. Heaps of loose coal exposed to a moist atmosphere accelerate oxidyation and consequent fire, all ate exiduation and consequent are, an work the exidual work and the exidual that are the exidual that are other forms of the exidual that 8. C. Though there are, other forms in which it may occur in mines, such as those springing from substances were Gothic Then she asked me if I Ind; Lawrence. Kas; marsel les, Ili; saturated with eil, etc. Those of the thought a girl in a New York school. Dayton, O; Monroe, blich; Wilan, Ill., character mentioned are probably all was surrounded by as cultivated an at-

explosions. ling naked lamps or to the sudden mosphere. At this point the out and mosphere. At this point the out and outer, who had been listening with joy in his eye, broke in and said that he thought have you've the book and the point of the outer. conceivable ways, but it is fair to as. | thought New York schools cultivated conceivable ways, but it is fair to as. shought New Lura memous cultivated atmosphere a good deal; that he met that some proportion of such examples on the second deal; that he met that some proportion of such examples on the atmosphere a good deal; that he met that some proportion of such examples on the atmosphere a good deal; that he met that some proportion of such examples on the atmosphere a good deal; that he met that some proportion of such examples on the atmosphere a good deal; that he met that some proportion of such examples on the atmosphere a good deal; that he met that some proportion of such examples on the atmosphere a good deal; that he met that some proportion of such examples on the atmosphere a good deal; that he met that some proportion of such examples on the atmosphere a good deal; that he met that some proportion of such examples on the atmosphere a good deal; that he met that some proportion of such examples on the atmosphere a good deal; that he met that some proportion of such examples on the atmosphere a good deal; that he met that some proportion of such examples on the atmosphere a good deal; that he met that some proportion of such examples on the atmosphere a good deal; that he met that some proportion of such examples of the control of the other proportion of such examples on the atmosphere a good deal; that he met that the control of the control of the such examples of the control of the

question, in speaking of the event, in-formed me that for days before the fire somic period. not were being distilled in some way from the exposed surface of the coal and that

sur-

It may be permissable to here state that with due caution and diligence on the part of the mi sers and mine own-In the case of explosions cansed by the heat evolved in the process of oxidisation of iron pyrites in heaps of

to the surface Against pocke's of gas we cannot so well guard. Explosions from this cause, however, though I have menioned them, do not perhaps belong to, or come under the head of, spontage e an combustion.

ANOTHER CRY FOR HELP. RELIEF NEEDED IN EAST GREENVILLE AND VIGINITY.

A Committee Watts Upon Major Schott and Notifies Him that Two Handred Miners' Families are in Great Want-The Mayor Suggest Special Efforts.

At East Greenville and in the imme knew until now why men could advo-cate meb law, or that an anarchist had an esponse" Nor why overtures have been made to some of ar citis me from for want of food William 8. Ogle \$98,000 it bought forty other milis, the occu made whome of the state of Thomas, a committee appointed by the \$1 000 000 capital required for which miners, visited Massillon today, and first mortgage bonds were given. The got things to rights again, and by 1 nor to explain where culture ends and called upon Mayor Schott, presenting two years' interest on these bonds be- o'clock the entire exchange was in op anarchy begins, if such be possible; nor an anneal for prompt, assistance. The expining the permutation of solple; nor- mayor sympathized with the men tion was taken. greatly, but was powerless to furnish | Rockford, Jan 25 -Harry C. Hart relief. He advised the members of the and E f. Ford, of Chicago, represent log the Northern Trust Company, committee, however, to return to East Greenville and appoint a solioiting came to the city last night with the committee, and instruct those selected to act in that capacity to canvass the city. The miners immediately called 000,000 in bonds of the paper company, a meeting for 6 o'clock tonight. The which recently bought milis all over soliciting committee will visit Massil the country. the East Greenville miners are em ployed are Poccek's No 2, Forrest, Pennman, Wainwright, Anderson and Of the pages of the lon on Monday. The mines in which the East Greenville miners are em Warwick mines. The Pocock mine The trust company held none No. 2 has been idle since Tuesday last, trustee for the mortgage bondholders and the other shafts have been opera and as such is not affected by the fair and the other shafts have been opera ted irregularly.

pay before. The mines pay semi will not effect Chicago firms monthly, and the amount received Institute of Mining Engineers:

As the title of the subject that has does not go far toward providing for a As the title of the subject that has family. We will be exceedingly grate family. We will be exceedingly grate family. The Chicago Tribune of today says:

Developments in the afficies of the chase of the substantial farm house Common assigned me is one that may contribution, no matter

A NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 -I came up of the soldiers of the Twenty-second turning from Brooklyn, and he looked pale and tired and ill. His blue uni form was torn and battleworn. Presetrikers got on, and the uniform caught

"You ought to be proud to wear that," he said, in tones of scorn, seat ing himself opposite.
I am," said the soldier bridity.

There were a few moments of silence. Everyone was looking and listening. ly up and down the car, "fighting a body of citizens standing up for their Company, his concern never having rights. If the strikers had your arms had any business with it. The North righte If the strikers had your arms

I'll fight again for an honest cause." The soldier got up and moved toward the door.

"I li bet you'll be in the rear," he said It was his only shot.

There is a man on Fifth avenue who is making his fortune out of the art of palmistry. His same is Uhiero, and be comes from nobody knows where. He says from India, and he wears a company's property. After organiza

the cover. He gets ten dollars for his

I met a Smith college girl one after-noon this week. She immediate y asked me if the pillars in the cathedral were Doric or Gothic. I had never sidering the style of the whole architecture, I ventured to say that they that concern us in their relation to mephere as she was in a college town. I said that my experience being limited It is at all times difficult to deter to the New York school, I did not feel It is at all times difficult to deter- to the new York echool, I did not feel mine whether explosions in ooal justified in giving an opinion, and that it would probably depend upon that it would probably depend upon what she considered a cuitivated at the maked lemma on to the endder

the articles called forth by the Napol-

IN THE TRUSTEES' HANDS.

THE COLUMBIA STRAW PAPER COM-PANY SOMEWHAT EMBARRASSED.

Payment of Interest Due in December De Chicago Takes Procession of the Forty

Company to meet interest charges, due in December, has led to a transfer of the various mile owned by the company of Chicago, holders in trust of the bonds. The latter have delegated is equally in the dark. Mr. Silk says organ sation is effected, he will prob- to cease." ably endeavor to withdraw, and resums full control of the Marsillon plant. The sale to the combination was made about two years ago, where by Wr. Slik accepted cash and stock.

ROCK ISLAND, III., Jan 25 -- J. R. Schoffield, representing the Northern Trust Company, of Uhicago, took possession of the Columbia Straw Paper Company's mills at this point and forty other places for the country today diate vicinity of that village, 200 miners uncer a deed of trust. When the Col-

> proper papers and took possession of the Columbia Straw Paper Company he hicago concern is trusted for \$1,

CHICAGO, Jan 25.-Wr. Charles L. uce No business had been done di "On the last pay day," said Mr. rect with the paper company and so Thomas, "our men drew pay for but two days work, and for one day the two days work, and for one day the ties. It is also claimed that the failure

> Chartes L. Allen, attorney for the Co lumbia company, said a statement of its affairs was being prepared to be submitted to the bondholde s, stock holders, and oreditors, which would in clude a plan of reorganization intended to provide for the unprotected areditors.

Examination of the accounts had not priceeded far enough to permit even an approximate statement of how they | trade. stood, nor had the plan of reorganiza tion been worked out in detail. "The company's troubles arise," Mr. Allen said, "from the fact that it was organ ized just before the panic of 1893." Byron L Smith, president of the Northern Trust Company, said he knew nothing whatever about the affaire of the Columbia Straw Paper and ammunition you'd see I fought ern Trust Company simply acted for in the war of the rebellion myself, and the bondholders, and had taken stone to foreclose the \$1,000,000 mortgage is their interest.

Toe Columbia Straw Paper Company is a New Jersey corporation. It was organized in January, 1893, with a cap ital stock of \$4,000 000 Is issued mort gage bonds for \$1,000 000, which with the capital stock are supposed to ap proximately represent the value of the great an institution as the American

Strawboard Company. purchase of improved machinery exhausted the working capital and the company was unable to meet the interest on its bonds. Most of the bonds and shares are held in the East. Fol lowing is a list of the mills owned by the company, their combined capacity being 300 tons a day:

Cedar Falls Mill, Is.; Coshocton, O. Defiance, O; Dayton, Ill; Fort hadi Ill ; Rockford, Ill.; Rock Falls, Id ; St. Charles, Ill.; Streator, Ill.; Sandusky. O.; Sterling, Ill; Vandalla, Ill; Whitewater, Wis., X-nis, O; Yorkville, Iil.

BROWNE IN PATENT LEATHERS. He Abandons the Cow Boy Habit for the

Habiltments of the 400

induced. This phenomen on may, of course, cours, and semetimes does so in pairs with a teacher in the rear for agt furniture, the wood work having a way grand?" I havely made were at A case of this kind happened in Stark a van guard " I hactily made my estate grained oak to match in an artist cape. From across the room I heard the manner, by Secretary Browne, who has asking him if he was interested in her asking him in scens as versatile as he is original. The walls are hung with pictures, the mos, of which were saved from the fire at Paule last falt. One, however, is an oil painting of Mt. St. Helena and Nrpa Valley, California, showing Cart Browne's mountain home, which is as ploturesque as the artist himself used to look, togged out in buck skin, som faulted The Northern Trust Company of brero and top boots. These are all packed away now, and there appears instead, a well dressed man in Prince A bert, immaculate linen, four in band Failure of the Columbia Straw Paper neck tie, patent leather shoes and slik bat, giving the erawhile wild westerner a very distingue air, and he wears the came with an easy grace "as to the

manor Dorm." He said to THE INDEPENDENT rep resentative, who called yesterday that capacity. The proceedings are the commonweal march. Mr. Coxey merely formal, as the local mill is not goes to uliwantee on February 3, and merely formal, se the local mill is not again at Tiffin on the 5.h. He is now now running, and they probably fore-in Oleveland, and is to lecture in the shedow foreclosure for the benefit of Lyceum on next Monday evening. We broken coal in a moist aim me here, he the bondholders, and a reorganization seep a register of our friends who call, remedy is equally clear and plain, v z:

Mr. Brown is unable to shed any ma and you see it is being filled up. Here Remove as far as practicable all said terial light on the situation, and Mr. is a lumber dealer from West Virginia, heaps or accumulations from the mine John Silk, formerly president of the Ar. Hood, he stepped off the care to Massillon Paper Company, which was give us a call. Commercial travelers absorbed by the Columbia Company, over night at hotels, while you will see the names of well known viaseillon that a stockholders meeting will be business men are already there, show held in February and unless a re- ing that the time has come for ridicule

> THE WORK OF THE STORM. THE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE PARA

LYZED THIS MORNING. Ice and Wind Cause Wires to Fall and

Gross Gurrents Render About Half of the Instruments Useless-The Street Care Also Impeded by Ice on the Rails, (From Saturday's Daily.) A great many people spent the

morning wondering what calamity had befailen the telephone exchange. Something like ha f of the instruments were useless. As the day grew old Manager Johnson and his buey staff of instruments deranged was something like one hundred.

The strong gale of Friday night loosened the wires from their fasten ings in a number of places, causing them to fail and in many cases to touch either an electric light or a street car line wire, causing a cross current, which burned out the coils in the in struments Every possible effort was put forth at the exchange to avoid any serious accidents, but to no a sail

The crossing of one of the Farmers Telephone Company's wires and an electric light wire, slightly damaged the Farmers' system talso.

ASYLUM TRUSTEES IN TOWN Trying to Arrange for the Purchase of a Farm House.

Dr. A. B. Richardson and Samuel Mc Mahou, of the Esstern Ohio hospital board of trustees, were in town this morning. A full meeting of the board was not held. The purpose of their presence was to arrange for the purure bill by the Northern Trust ing was reserved by the board of trade company before Judge Grosscup, in and land syndicate. It has been sugthe United States circuit court, and the gested to the trustees that they might Opposed to Citis an Soldiers—Thoughts appointment of Goorge P. Jones as return over the state property to the control Californian Californ building. Dr. Richardson thinks that it will be three years before the insti tution can be made ready for occupancy.

The Week at Daiton. DALTON, Jan. 26,—The Dalton mines has been running full time for a week can be made

W D Harper, of this place, has been granted a pension of ten dollars per month.

Mrs Frank Kosier and Verne Bosanon visited at Rittman this week Story Jameson, brother of H. B Jameson, of this place, had his arm broken in a windmill. Mrs, Ida Freet's sister, of Apple

Oreck, is visiting her Rudy Roebuck has his new store room stocked with a new and complete line of family groceries, and will open to the public January 28. Mrs. Louise G. Harvey, wife of the

Hon. Thomas W. Harvey, died January 9th, at her home in Painesville. Her husband, the distinguished edu cator, was superintendent of the Massillon schools for many years, and as an interes ing coincidence, it may be General busines: depression and the stated that the Hon. Geo. Harsh was also connected with the interests of the public schools during Mr Harvey's incumbency. The Painesville Tele graph says of Mrs Harvey: "She was born in Wooster in 1826 She received her; education in the Williamshby semlnary; was married in Chardon to Thomas W. Harvey, February 6, 1849. The first two; vears of her life was spent in Republic, O. In 1851, her husband having been called to the superintendency of the union schools, of Massillon, that city became their home until 1865, when they removed to Paines ville, where she has since resided. Newark, O; Pontiso, Ill; Riverton, a conscientions, earnest member of the a conectentious, earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church The surviving members of the family are Thomas A. Harvey, of Saginaw, Mich.; Mary B. Harvey, Louisa E. Harvey, and Mrs. F. H. Kendall.

The Amphion and Arion male quartettes will sing several selections during the action of the operatta of "Lit-The Coxey non interest bearing bond | the Red Riding Hood." Opera house, Olub Bureau is now in full blast in Feb. 1st and 2nd. Admission 10 and

CONSUMPTION By the Physicians SEVERE COUCH At Hight Spitting Blood

Given Over by the Doctors! LIFE SAVED BY

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL "Seven years ago, my wife had a of severe attack of lung trouble which of the physicians pronounced consumption. Of the cough was extremely distressing.

especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle, she was cured, so that now she is quite strong and healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life, I have not of the least doubt."—K. Morris, Mem-

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Received Highest Awards

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and do it too in a way that he will like. Every man that wears collars and cutts should know about the "CELLULOID' Interlined. A linen collar or cuff covered with waterproof "CELLULOID. They are the only Interlined Collars

and Cuffs made They are the top notch of comfort, neatness and economy. They will go through the day with you in good shape, no matter how hot or how busy you get. You can clean one yourself in a minute, without dependence on busy wives, unskillful hired girls or uncertain and distant laundries. Simply wipe them off.

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If your dealer should not have them. we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuifs 50c. pair. Give size, and specify standup or turned-down collar as wanted. THE CELLULOID COMPANY. 427-29 Broadway,

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The microscope is the ordeal at this period of the nineteenth century with solentific and intelligent people. Your allment is caused by a specific germ, parasite or bacteria that is found in your blood Under the microscope This scientific remedy cures by removing the cause first. This removes the effect.

IT OURES ON THE BASIS THAT IT MAKES NEW BLOOD, NEW FIBER, NEW TISSUE, NEW MUSCLE,

You must begin at the bottom and build up. Do not treat the effect. Re-

HARMLESS AND SCIENTIFIC REMEDY

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER.

Above we have revealed to you the root of your ailment. The cure must be as scientific. The formulating of this remedy is one hundred years ahead of chemistry in pharmacy or chemistry in medicine First, all drugs contain two elements (or parte). One part is an antiseptic The other is a medicinal poison. This scientific remedy (Nut a patent medicine) is made by extracting the antiseptic from the poison. The drug poison is thrown out. We give you the antiseptic cure When drug compounds are given strong enough to kill bacteria, THEY DESTROY TISSUE (salivation). When diluted with water not to hurt tissue, they are not strong enough to kill bacteria. This is why you have had a relief and not a cure. A CURE IS BOTH ELEMENTS COMBINED. These goods can be taken in any quantity

WITHOUT HARM TO THE MOST DELICATE CHILD.

Two Clergymen of National Reputation.

Rev. W. H. W. Ress, D. D., office Western Methodist Book Concern, Cincinnati: "I used this noted remedy in my family. I is infallable for aggravated is grippe, lung troubles, for coldr; is a blood purifier. It is a powerful anileept c and harmless in its nature. We use it as freely as apring water. It can term no one—not the infant in its home —January 10, 1894.

Rev. William Fawcett, D. D. pastor Grace M. E. Church, Chicago: "I have been failinglin health for five years with atomach trouble, dyepepsia, indigestion—unable to eat and digest my food. My case has biflied the best medical skill in Chicago. I am using the noted remedy and rapidly gaining my normal condition. It is going to restore me to health. I say, let the afflicted, without averaging the fall into the Espenagy 90, 1904 without experiments fall into line.—February 20, 1894.

W. E. Orchard, agent Adams Express Co., Lima, O: "My wife hat had gal: stones and stomach trouble for two years. She has doctored without a cure Radam's Microbe Killer is the only agent that has succeeded in effecting a cure. It was done without any detriment or harm to the eystem.—May 28, 1894.

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The following are some of its important chapters: Animals, chattel mortgages, contracts, descent and distribution of property, dower, drainage laws, fence laws, game aws, grist miles grain warehouses, husband and wife, home-tead and other exemptions, landlord and tenant, mechanic's lien, offences against property, principal and surety, t espass, wills, work and abor, compulsory education of children, and the last chapter contains all kinds of legal forms, cont acts, notes guarantees, indorsements, etc.

The book is not one of mere comments and suggestions, but it Contains the Law

as it stands on the Statutes of Ohio today. All the repeals are stricken out and all amendments added. Supreme Court decisions are given freely, thus giving every man who POSSESSES IT S valuable b ok the opportunity of knowing what the law is, and what his rights are under the law The chapter on Landsord and Tenant is worth \$10 to any man. It is correct, and gives the laws so plain that it can not be misunderstood. All the other chapters are equally valuable. The Book contains 234 pages, is printed in large, easy-reading type, and is beauti-

fully b und in fine, wine colored cloth No soung man can afford to do without. Every f-ther needs it for himself and his sons. It is as necessary to the education of a boy as his Arithmetic and History.

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The INDEPENDENT MASSILLON, OHIO

NEWSPAPERANCHIVE®

SENATORS WHO CANNOT RESIST THE CHARMS OF PUBLIC LIFE.

A Cascal Who Writes Poetry-Opinion of a Newspaper Man Regarding the Gold Reserve-Paraltel Between Bonds and Greenbacks-Looking Ahead.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—[Special.]—Ex-Senator Edmunds spends much of his time about the capitol. He is rather ac-Mre in the practice of law, having apsecred recently in a number of important cases. The old senator's friends tell me he has completely recovered his health and spirits and wishes himself back in the consta. It is considered not impossihis that he may return some day. Mr. Morrill of Vermont is now nearly 85 years old and grows feebler day by day. He is still able to attend the sessions of the senate, but it is obvious he cannot hold out much longer. The senatorial friends of Judge Edmunds would not be at all surprised if he were to rejoin them before many years have passed. It is no doubt sens that once a man has served in the senate he is never content till he gets back again. We have seen men who enjoyed one term in the upper branch of congress, and that without attaining very sauch success as legislators or statesmen. spending small fortunes for a re-election. The senate is a club-a club of whole couled, highly cultivated, delightful men, and it is a pleasure to associate with them. There was the case of Mr. Walthall of Misessippi. He was quite sure he had had enough of senatorial life, but after he had ensigned and retired to his Mississippi home his love for the old scenes and asso clations became stronger than he could re sist, and he set out for another term in the cenate. He will be back again after the 4th of March next.

Few Resignations. There is an old saying concerning public efficabolders that few die and none resign. Some of them do live to a green old age, but a surprising number of men have resigned seats in the senate. I saw a list compiled by one of the officers of the senete, and it had on it 230 resignations from that body. In some cases the same man figured two or three times. Daniel Webster resigned from the senate swice, and so did Henry Clay. Resignations were formerly much more common than of late. It is a somewhat remarkable fact that of the 230 resignations from the cenate known to the records all but about 46 occurred during the first 50 years of the senate's history. For the last quarter of a century the resignations have averaged just one a year, and nearly all the men voluntarily leaving the senate in this period have done so for the purpose of ensering the cabinet. Fifty or seventy-five years ago there were from three to seven or eight resignations every twelvementh A Poetical Consul.

An interesting piece of news comes from Greece to the state department through unofficial sources. It seems that our consul at Athens, George Horton, a former Chicago newspaper man, has during the past year and a half devoted himself assiduously to the work of writing a book of poems, and a traveler abroad who has seen some of the manuscript, and who is en acknowledged judge of literature, says the product of Mr Horton's brain will create a sensation in the world of letters when it comes out. Before going to Greece Mr. Horton wrote a book of poems which attracted a great deal of attention in this country, but it is said that under the influence of his classical surroundings in the ancient city, and with the ease and leisure of a consular position, he has produced something that will add immensely to his reputation and to the glory of American literature. Some of the cheeseparers about congress say there is no propriety in sending men abroad to draw ernment salaries and write poetry, but the answer to this is that a consul necessarily has a great deal of time hanging heavily upon his hands, and if he chooses to use his leisure in literature that is his affair and certainly quite as creditable to his country as if he spent all his leisure cultivating a taste for foreign wine. Mr. Horton's friends in Washington will wait with interest for his promised contribution to the world's wealth of poesy

Another American newspaper man is making quite a stir in the capital. Frank G. Carpenter, the well known correspond ent, has during the past week lectured every night on Japan, Korea and China in this city. The first night he was honored by the presence of the ministers from those countries and a large number of their secretaries and attaches. The Japanese minister was much pleased with Mr. Carpenter's description of his country, but the Chinese minister resented some of Mr. Carpenter's descriptions and characterications of things in the big 'boneless giant" of the east and left before the talk was finished. Mr. Carpenter talks as interestingly as he writes and will make a success on the lecture platform.

Credit, Currency and Gold.

While I am talking about newspaper men I wish to mention a talk I had the other day with John Boyle, a hardworking member of the press in this city, whose duty it has been for years to watch matters in the United States treasury. He knows every official of importance in that great department and has naturally learned, through the force of contact, a great deal about the government's financial operations. He is not a politician and makes no pretense to being a wise man, but I thought his talk was interesting just the same: "There is a great deal of nonsense about this gold reserve. It is my deliberate judgment that it does not matter a continental whether we have a gold reserve or not. It is a more fiction What docs \$75,000,000 or \$100,000,000 of gold amount to against \$1,000,000,000 of legal tender anyway? If the country would stop talking about the matter, there would be no trouble. It is not the gold reserve that protects the parity of the metals and keeps the currency sound, but the credit of the government. If the credit of the government is good for \$900,000,000, it ought to be good for another hundred million. People who are suspicious of flat money, and who say we must have bonds instead of greenbacks, say the latter rest on nothing but the credit of the government. Well, what do the bonds rest upon? Just the same thing. No difference. They talk also of the security offered in national bank notes because they have bonds behind them. Well, the value of the bonds conelsts wholly of the credit of the government. So, you see, everything comes back so faith in Uncle Sam, and I don't see why that is not a good enough basis to work on." Whether these views are correct or not, of course I don't know, but it impressed me that a treasury newspanet men's contribution to the literature or the Security question was rather interesting

MARY'S LITTLE CAMERA.

A little camera Mary had-She did not think it wrong— And every place that Mary went She took the thing along.

Twas of the instantaneous kind. Twould take the lightning's flash Or anothing more quickly than The miser takes his cash.

She tried the camera on a fly And caught it as it flew, And of the busy, buzzing bee She got a splended view.

But when she tried to catch a boy The instantaneous process failed— She was completely floored. The times when he began a task

Were very, very few, And when he did begin she failed Since he so soon was through. -James Castle in Home and Country.

A DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION.

One Case in Which the Patient Would Rather Fight Than Take It.

The man from the tamaracks had been standing around the Brush Street station so long that the policeman on duty concluded he would tackle him on suspicion, so be crossed the street and approached the man standing on the sidewalk.

"What are you doing here?" inquired the officer.

"Nothin," was the quiet response. "What are you going to do?"

"Nothin." "What are you after?"

"Nothin."

"What do you want?" "Nothin." The officer was getting tired.

"Well," he said sarcastically, "why at and go?" don's you : that train gits ready "Iam.:

to start. The officer looked as his victim cu-

riously.

"That's all right," laughed the visitor. "I ain't goin to steal the street car track ner a house and lot ner a church steeple. I ain't got no use fer 'em up my way. I live a piece up here onto a farm. I've been workin fer five years tryin to life 'a mortgage on my place. It's the heaviest liftin I ever undertuck. Got it h'isted at last, though, and felt good, but the doctor said I needed rest and a change of scene. Told me I'd better come down to Detroit and do nothin for awhile. That's what I'm doin now. You've seen me at it. You'll do fer a witness in case I need one. I've been doin it since the train come in this mornin. It's the hardest work I ever done. I'd ruther lift mortgages. I'm goin back soon as that train starts. If that doctor says anything to me, I'll give him a lickin that'll make him think rest and change of scene restored me to strength and health in a supprisin manner. Now, you g'long about your business, and I'll tend to mind," but the officer talked with him till the train left and was invited to come up and spend a week with him. - Detroit Free Press.

Not a Target.

In a New England courtroom one afternoon an energetic counsel was setting forth in no measured terms his opinion of certain testimony which had been given by one of the witnesses. As he talked he gesticulated freely and was particularly lavish in the use of the forefuger of his right hand, which assumed a decidedly threatening aspect as he progressed in his speech.

Suddenly a tall, lank countryman, who was directly in a line with this warning forefinger, rose from his seat among the jurymen.

"I jest tell ye what 'tis," said he. "I ain't done nothin I'm ashamed of. I ain't done nothin no way of no kind, so fur's I know, an I ain't a-goin to set here an be abused. Ef you say another word, I'll jest light out fer home."

"My dear sir," stammered the counsel, "my remarks were not intended for any member of the jury. They referred entirely to the witness.

"Well, then, you jest quit a-p'intin your finger at me when you're talkin like that," said the lank juryman without appearing to be much mollified by this statement. "If you do it agin, I'll break up his 'ere court, or my name ain't Joshay Bowker."

And with a determined mien and fire in his eye Joshua Bowker at last subsided, and the counsel continued his harangue without further interruption. Youth's Companion.

Economical Mr. Staybolt.

"The most economical man I know of," said Mr. Gratebar, "is my friend and neighbor, Mr. Staybolt. When he smokes a cigar, he lights it carefully and completely, so that it will burn perfectly and without waste, and having so lighted it he blows out the match. Of course he knows that a match once ignited is of no further use, but his habit of mind is such that he hates to see any waste of material whatever. Some men blow out a lighted match before throwing it away, so that no harm can come from it. Mr. Staybolt may have that in mind, too, but his actuating impulse no doubt springs from his spirit of economy."-New York Sun.

Charity.

The lady was making some remarks about the kind of clothes some other ladies at church had on. "The finest garment a woman can

wear," said her husband, "is the mantle of charity." "Yes," she snapped, "and it's about

the only one some husbands want their wives to wear. ''-Exchange. Hadrian, one of the best Roman em-

perors, was married to Julia Sabina, Trajan's niece, but neglected her to such an extent that she went mad and killed berself.

St. Louis was named from Louis IX of France. The name was originally given to his depot and trading station by Pierre Laclede Liguest.

The Indians called the Des Moines river the Inyanshoh-shahwopka, "River of Red Stones."

CALLED UP THE MUSE

REPRESENTATIVE COFFEEN CLINCHES ARGUMENT WITH POETRY.

One Government Studies Our Finances...A New Phase of Income Tax Requirements. Tom Reed's Dress-His Devotion to Ris Watch-Washington Gossip-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.-[Special.]-All records in the poetry line have been broken by Representative Coffeen of Wyoming. In a recent speech in the house on a topic as dry and unpoetical as the currency question this gentleman managed to quote about 200 lines of quotations from the muses, classical and modern. Aside from his poetical tendencies, Mr. Coffeen made a good speech, one which attracted the attention of the house and won him much applause. But his poetry astonished all listeners. The members who had gathered shout him were surprised when he said: When I think of the cruelty of this power and how our impoverished workers might be lifted to prosperity by a single act of congress, I think of the poet's song: "Tis for this they are dying where the golden

corn is growing,
'Tis for this they are dying where the crowd ed herds are lowing,
"Tis for this they are dying where the stream

of life are flowing.

And they perish of the plague where the breeze of health is blowing."

A few moments later Mr. Coffeen said he could not think of a more dangerous surrender of the power of the people than the one proposed in the pending bill, "and in such a time," he said-. When all the blandishments of life are gone.

After a few more sentences the orator's poetical propensities overwhelmed him once more, and he relieved himself with the following:

The coward speaks to death, the brave live on.

In the corrupted currents of this world Offense's gilded hand may above by justice, And oft 'tis seen the wicked prize itself Buve out the law. Here came some more statistics about

the currency, the gold reserve and all those things we have heard so much of since this session of congress began. But it was obvious Mr. Coffeen's mind is not one long to dwell upon such sordid topics Baltzly's drug store. when there is the whole world of possy for him to draw upon. So this came thundering forth from the lips of the Wyoming

Must we but weep o'er days more bless'd?
Must we but blush? Our fathers bled.
Earth, render back from out thy breast A remnant of our Spartan dead!
Of the three bundred grant but three To make a new Thermopyles!

And this was quickly followed by-Through all that long and fearful night The prayer of Ajax was for light. It would take the remainder of this col-

umn to quote all the poetry reeled off by Mr. Coffeen in this one speech, and that would be too much poetry for one dispatch. Studying Our Finances.

An agent of the Russian government, M. de Routkowsky, is in Washington making a study of the financial system of this government for report to the minister of finance in St. Petersburg. M. de Routkowsky bas made similar studies of all the chief nations of South America and is Ohio. probably as well informed as to the re sources and finances of all the countries of this continent as any other living man. M. de Routkowsky tells me that in his which is much like that of the United found it easy to work 12 hours a day. In ; Brazil, the next most important country of South America, one can work only an hour or two a day. After a half hour's work it is necessary to stop and rest, to sleep, to cool off."

An Income Tax Decision.

says that in his family there are a number of bread winners. He carns a good salary, himself. His wife keeps a millinery store, which pays her a pretty profit. Two of the children living at home hold positions in stores or offices, and the combined income of the family is about \$6,000 a year. The man to pay a tax under the income lawf I inquired at the treasury department and was told that the law expressly provides for such cases. The secretary of the treasury in his instructions to collectors of internal revenue says: "Only one reduction of \$4,000 shall be made from the aggregate income of all the members of any family, composed of one or both parents, or one or more minor children, or husband and wife. Guardians shall be allowed to make a deduction in favor of each and every ward, except that in case where two or more wards are comprised in one family and have joint property interests the aggregate reduction in their favor shall not exceed \$4,000." Thus it is made clear that in the case of the inquirer, the aggregate family income being \$6,000, it will be necessary to pay a tax of 2 per cent on

Tom Reed's Peculiarities. Tom Reed has one peculiarity. He is practically unable to take care of himself in the simple matter of dress. If it were not for the helping hand of Mrs. Reed and his daughter Kitty, Mr. Reed would often fail to make his appearance at the dinner tables where he is such a welcome guest on account of his wit and humor. At the Shoreham hotel, where the Reed family live, it is a standing joke that if the big man from Maine comes home to dress for a dinner and does not find Mrs. Reed or Kitty at hand to help him he raises a howl till help finally reaches him. Mrs. Reed says that in these things "Tom is as helpless as a baby.

Another of Mr Reed's oddities is his devotion to his watch. Last fall, while making a speech in New York, he had an experience which he will never forget. Just before starting for the hall he changed his waistcoat, and as he ascended the platform to begin his address reached for his watch to see what the hour was. It was not in its accustomed place, and Mr. Reed's hair fairly stood on end. While the people shouted and applauded the orator continued his search for the missing timepiece. His first suspicion was that he had been touched by a pickpocket, and his great horror was that the newspapers would get hold of it and publish that Tom Reed had been done up by a sharper. Just as the people began to flag in their applause, and it was time for him to begin his remarks, Mr. Reed found his watch in his back trousers pocket. "If I had not found that watch, said Reed in describing the incident, "I am afraid there would

have been no speech from me that night.

As it was, it took me ten minutes to recov-

ROBERT GRAVES.

er my equilibrium.

Revolt has broken out in Colombia, and United States protection.

nhabitants of Colon are depending upon Captain Howgate's trial was delayed in the criminal court at Washington by the iliness of a juror.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

The decision sentencing Councilman John T. Caliahan of New Orleans to five years' imprisonment for accepting bribes, "I studied medicine," he said, "with Dr. A. was reversed by the supreme court in that N Allen, for many years the leading practi-

Judge Beekman, in the supreme court at New York, overruled an application for a demurrer filed by George J. Gould, in an action to recover \$11,000,800.

M. Spiskin was appointed at St. Peters burg to succeed temporarily the late Russian minister of foreign affairs M. de Giera. Mary Anderson Has Recevered.

London, Jan. 30.—F. Antonio Navar-ro, the husband of Mary Anderson Navarro, the former actress, says shat his wife has quite recovered from the illness which followed the birth of her son which died a few hours latter on Dec.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30,-After five years

of disorganization, the employes of Park Bros.' Black Diamond steelworks, have started to organize secretly. This is partly the result of recent wage reductions at the plant. Five years ago the power of the Knights of Labor was broken by the firm at its mills.

Started to Organise Secretit.

Fair: southwest to west winds. The Discovery Saved His Life.

avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my stere I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it. Get a free trial at Z. T.

There is good reason for the popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Davis & Buzard, of West Monterey, Clarion Co, Pa, says. 'It has cured people that our physicians could do nothing for. We persuaded them to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they now recommend it with the rest of us." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

Pilest Pilest Pilest

Dr. Williams's Pile Ointment will cure blind bleeding, ulcerated and itching piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Wil iame's Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists sent by mail, for 50c and \$1 per bex. Williams &fg. Co., Props, Oleveland,

Care for Headache. As a remedy for all forms of head ache, Electric Bitters has proved to be opinion Chile is the greatest nation of the very best. It effects a permanent South America. It is, in fact, the only cure and the most dreaded habitual country to the south of us that at all reside headaches yield to its influence. sembles the United States in the energy We urge all who are filioted to procure and enterprise of its people. Chile's great a bottle, and give this remedy a fair advantage," he said, "is in its climate, trial. In cases of habitual consulpation Electric Bitters cures by giving the States. In that country, as in yours, I needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Ringing Nelses

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzz ing sound, are caused by catarrn, that One of your readers writes to me for in- exceedingly disagreeable and very One of your readers writes to me for information concerning the income tax. He common disease Loss of smell or
formation concerning the income tax. He common disease Loss of smell or
formation concerning the income tax. He common disease Loss of smell or Hood's Sarsaparills, the great bood purifier, is a peculiarly successful rem edy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

Hood's Pills are the best after din question is, Will it be necessary for this ner pills, assist digestion, cure consti

Carlton Cornwell, foreman of The Gazette, Middletown, N J, believes that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy should be in every home. He used it for a cold and it affected a speedy cure He says: "It is indeed a grand remedy I can recommend it to all. I have also seen it used for whooping cough with the best results." 25 and 50 cent bot tles for sale by Morganthaler & Heis-

AS IN YOUTH Ayer's Hair Vigor CORDIALLY INDORSED.



RESTORES **Natural Growth** HAIR

ALL OTHER Dressings FAIL

-WHEN -

"I can cordially indorse Ayer's Hair 🐠 Vigor, as one of the best preparations Vigor, as one of the best preparations for the hair. When I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, all the front part of my head —about haif of it—was bald. The use of only two bottles restored a natural growth, which still continues as in my youth. I tried several other dressings. Obut they all failed. Ayer's Hair Vigor of the best."—Mrs. J. C. PREUSSER, O Converse, Texas

Ayer's Hair Vigor Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS. 9

FOR SALE.

FARM LAND-Fifty scres of good farm land, with good buildings, three miles south of Massillon, one-fourth of a mile south east oil the Asylum grounds. Inquire at place, sick Fink. W. G. MYERS, Attorney.

DR. WM H MORSE.

Newark, (N. J.) Evening News.

"Most certainly," was the emphatic reply of Dr. Morse when asked by a "News" re-Wheat, per bushel..... porter if the words of commendation of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, that re-cently appeared in the press was veritable. Wool... cently appeared in the press was voritable.
"I studied medicine," he said, "with Dr. A. tioner of Massachusetts. Visiting him several years after he related to me the case of a patient of his who had been cured of stone by solvents. Naturally I inquired into the matter, and he told me. In the town of Dal-Choice Butter per pound. Eggs per dosen Lard per pound Hams per pound Shoulders Rides ton, Mass., his patient lived, and that he had literally suffered many things of many phyicians," and they the best of the state There had been a diversity of opinion as to his ailment. but the doctor had diagnosed his ailment. but the doctor had diagnosed these per pound chronic inflammation of the kidneys and his White Beans per cured. He had taken Dr. David Kenned, 'n Bried Peaches, choice.

Favorite Remedy, and not only had grown stronger and better, but had passed several please of stone. The remedy had promoted the passage of the calonis a solvent. prognostie been 'incurable,' I had known of Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT. as solvent. I saw this man a few days later looking well, feeling fluely, and speaking in the highest terms of the Remedy. I was led to examine it chemically and to test it the rapontically. My deductions have been such as to corroborate the clinical experience of many other medical men, that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy will do that which is claimed for it, and I consider it a great discovery." The great value of Dr. David Kennedy's

Favorite Remedy lies in the fact that it dis-Prices Will Drop as they Have Never Dropped Before. solves the excess of uric acid in the blood. Many of the ailments people suffer fromfor instance rheumatism, newalgia, nerv ousness, dyspepsis, kidney, liver and urinary troubles, and the sickness peculiar to women Mr. G. Gaillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's dissolves this cause. Favorite Remedy dissolves this cause. Favorite Remedy dissolves the said, expels it from the system, thus curing the disease. In cases of taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no special and man and told to Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postofice at Massillon, January 29: LADIES.

Babcock, Mrs. C. H. Converse, Mrs. James

Pearce, Miss Sarah Suber, Mrs. Chas. REN.

Exracet, Charles Lindsley, Jas. lerael, Jacob

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL. P. M.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts. Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Pever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chil-blains, Corne, and all Skin Bruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay equired. It is gauranteed to give persect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For cale by 2 . Baltuly

ELY'S CATARRE CREAM BALM Is quickly absorbed Nasal Passages. Alays Pain and HAY FEVER Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. One Day Only Each Month. Inflamation. HEALS THE SURES Protects the Membrane from

Additional Cold Restores the Senses of Taste IT WILL OURB. HAY-FEVER A particle is applied into each nostril a d sagreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggiate or by mail.

ELY BROPHERS,
16 Warren Street, New York.

Order of Sale.

The State of Ohio, Probate Court.
Stark County,
To D. H. McMillen, executor of the wirl of
Emanuel Fox, deceased. Greeting:
In obedience to an order and cecree of the Probate Court, within and for said county, made this day, in a certain cause, wherein you as exacutor aforesaid are Plaintiff and made this day, in a certain cause, wherein you as executor aforesaid are Plaintiff and Oyrus Fox et al. are Defendants; you are commanded to proceed according to law, to sell at public sale, for not less than two thicks the appraised value thereof the following described premises, situated in the county of Stark and state of Ohio, towit: Being part of the southwast quarter of section number thirty-two (32) in township number twelve 12) in range number ten (10) and is tounded as follows: Beginning at southeast corner of the southwest quarter, thence north along said quarter, thence north along said quarter lines, saxty (60) rods to a post, thence west seventy-four and two-sevenths (74 2-7 rods to a post, thence east eleven and three sevenths (113-7) rods to a post, thence in a southeasterly direction thirty-two and fifty five hundredths (32 55-100) rods to a post, thence of beginning, containing twenty five (25) acres be the same more or less.

Appraised at \$1,500.

Said sale to be held at the premises and to be upon the following terms: One-third cash on day of sale, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, from day of sale, respectively. The deferred payments to be secured by morigage on the premises and bear interest from the day of sale, payable annually sale will be held at 1 p. m. January 31, 1896.

Sale will be held at 1 p. m. January 31, 1895 D. H. MCMILLEN.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator de bouis non of the e tate of Albert W. Bidenour, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased Dated the 22nd day of January, 1895.
JOSEPH MILLER,
Administrator de bonis non

Sheriff's Sale.

Sam'l Loseer

Very Leeser et al.

By virue of an order of sale in partition issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, 3 miles East of Canal Fulton ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2d, 1895, tre following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in Lawrence Township, Stark County, Obio, described as follows, o wit: Being the north-ast quarter of section Situated in Lawrence Township, Stark County, Ohio, described as follows, o wit: Being the northeast quarter of section twelve(12), Township one (1) and its ge ten (10), also the following described tract of land situate in Lawrence Township, Stark Uouny, Unio, containing six some more of le and described as follows, to-wit:—Being six acres of the horth side of the southeast quarter of section twelve(12) township one (1) and Bange ten (10) described as follows: Beginning for the same at a stone in the north line of said quarter section fourteen chains west from the northeast corner of said quarter section; thence west with the north line of said quarter section twenty-one (2) chains, thence south 3% degrees west parallel with the east line of said quarter section twenty-one chains (2100); thence north 3% degrees east parallel with the east line of said quarter section two chains and eighty-five links, (2.68); thence south \$75 degrees east parallel with the east line of said quarter section two chairs and eighty-five links (2.68) to the place of beginning containing fix acres of land more or less, free of all mineral coal underly cay the same and subject to a coal lease there a cy Warwick & Keller.

First tract appraised at forty eight fiun-

Keller.
First tract appraised at Forty eight Hundred (\$4.800.00) Dol are, and second tr. of Two Hundred and fen (\$210.00) Dollars
Terms—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on prenises.
Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m.
HIRAM DOLL Sheriff.

Legal Notice.

The Massilles Markets

GRAIN MARKET

ekonták.

Mancy Kilgore, residing at the city of Hastings, in the state of Nebraska, and Maria Lerch, residing in the city of Columbas, in the state of Office and Joseph M. Perter, residing in the city of San Francisco, in the state of California, interested in the estate of Kiefsard R. Porter deceased, late of Stark County, Ohio, as heirs, will take notice that I have presented to the frobate Court of Stark County, Ohio, as heirs, will take notice that I have presented to the frobate Court of Stark County, Ohio, as heirs, will take notice that I have presented to the frobate Court of Stark County, Ohio, as heirs, will take notice that I have presented to the frobate Court of Stark County, Ohio, as heirs, will take notice that I have presented to the frobate County, Ohio, as heirs, at least example of the state of Stark County, Ohio, as heirs, at late of July, 1899 due at dowing to me.

The consideration of said ciaim is the conveyance and transfer to as d Richard E. Porter out the 29th day of July, 1899, ut all my right, interest and estate, as heir, in and to the estate of Keziah Porter deceased, both real and personal, and that the testiment concerning the said ciaim will be heard by acid court on the Eth day of February, 1886, at 19 o'clock.

Mattice of American and Maria I have the city of the estate of R chard R. Porter The following prices are being paid in the Massilion markets for grain and produce on this date, January 28, 1895

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator de bonis non with will annexed on the estate of William C. Russell late of Stark County Ohio, deceased.

ROBERT H. DAY.

Crone's Big Winter Clearance Sale for 30 Days Beginning Saturday, January 26,

We intend making this the most complete and far reaching Clearance Sale on record and will spare no pains to reduce our stock before involsing.

One-Fourth Off on All Dress Goods and Silks.

This is no sale of unmovable goods, but is our entrire stock of Dress Goods, known as the finest and best kept stock in Stark County, consisting of Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges, Novelty's Cloths etc., in Black and Colors. I mean that a \$5.00 Dress will cost you but \$3.75, and \$1.00 goods only 75 cents, 25 cents goods only 19 cents and so on. Quite a saving don't you think. Better come

One-Fourth Off on All Blankets. Considering the low prices we have been selling them at, it is a shame to do it, but we must make room for other goods. Be up bright and early if you

One-Fourth Off on All Underwear. This includes all underwear both Woolen and Cotton, in Ladies' Gents and Children's. A opportunity you have been longing for. It ought to close out

every piece of Underwear in the house. CLOAKS Yes, just think of it, those coats we purchased after (Xmas at such low figures, and which created such a sensation, are going to be staughtered, at prices that will move them fast. In this, don't be tardy, as we have the only complete line in the county. Come and see. Crone's Dry Goods Store. Crone's Dry Goods Store.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

DR OTTMAN,

THE CELEBRATED SPECIALIST.

of The France Medical Institute Co., will be at the CATARRY Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Wednesday, Feb. 13



HE CURES AFTER OTHERS FAIL. The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of all Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere.

DR. OTTMAN has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic Female and Sarnai Diseases, Bright's Disease, Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. OTTMAN, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases poculiar to thoses. Female diseases positively cured

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. OTTMAN, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to thosex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, OLIVE BLOSSOM. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential.

DR. OTTMAN operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridections, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct and all other eye operations.

CHRONIC SORR BYRS and grams lids quickly cured.

CHRONIC SORR BYRS and grams lids quickly cured.

tated lids quickly cured.
A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE tively cured.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE BLOOD AND SKIN DISBASRS speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SKIN ASSECTION OF THE AMERICAN SPECIAL DISORDERS yield rapidly to his skillful treatment.

A SURE CURE, which brings or rank weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills. Representation A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early ranks weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently

skillful treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL Cured. TLCERS guaranteed cured without pain or DR. OTTMAN addresses those detention from business. detention from business.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, GLEET,
Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Lost
Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate dis-

SYPHILIS, CONORRHEA, CLEET, Spermatorrhea, Seninal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex, positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest Diseases.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofvia, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest Diseases and correspondence confidential.

To Cases and correspondence confidential.

Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest Quickly and Permanently Cured by leading specialists of America and Europe.

50c BOOK FREE, "The Medical Adviser" containing mearly one hundred pages, a short history of PRIVATE DISEASES, advice to young and old—especially those contemplating marriage, fully illustrated. Do not fail to improve the opportunity to obtain one of the most valuable books which has ever come within your feach. This book will be sent to anyone free on receipt of postage. Address, DR. OTTMAN, 38 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE,—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of mrine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given. Persons rained in health by unlearned pretenders, who is partifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and lajurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL GUDES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mali or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. Accases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage. DR. OTTMAN, Nos. 38 and 40 Will

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